



**THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT OF THE CONTROLLER
AND AUDITOR GENERAL**

**ON THE AUDIT OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FOR THE
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**



UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA
NATIONAL AUDIT OFFICE



Controller and Auditor General, National Audit Office, Audit House, 4 Ukaguzi Road,
P.O. Box 950, 41104 Tambukareli, Dodoma. Tel: +255 (026) 2123759, Fax: +255 (026)
2117527, E-mail: ocag@nao.go.tz, Website: www.nao.go.tz

In reply, please quote

Ref. No. CAG.319/421/01/14

30 March 2020

His Excellency Dr. John Pombe Joseph Magufuli,
President of the United Republic of Tanzania,
State House,
P.O. Box 1102,
1 Julius Nyerere Road, Chamwino,
40400 DODOMA.

Your Excellency,

**RE: SUBMISSION OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL REPORT ON THE AUDIT
OF DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2018/2019**

I am delighted to submit the Annual General Report of Controller and Auditor General on the audit of Development Projects for the financial year 2018/2019 pursuant to Article 143(4) of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 (as amended from time to time) and Section 34 Public Audit Act No. 11 of 2008.

I submit.

Charles E. Kichere
CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

Establishment

The statutory duties and responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor General (CAG) are provided for under Article 143 of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 (as amended from time to time) and further described under the Public Audit Act No. 11 of 2008 and Public Audit Regulations of 2009.

Vision

To be a Highly Regarded Institution that Excels in Public Sector Auditing.

Mission

To Provide High Quality Audit Services that Improve Public Sector Performance, Accountability and Transparency in the Management of Public Services.

Core Values

In providing quality services, the National Audit Office of Tanzania (NAOT) is guided by the following Core Values:

- **Objectivity:** We are an impartial organization, offering services to our clients in an objective and unbiased manner;
- **Excellence:** We are professionals providing high quality audit services based on best practices;
- **Integrity:** We observe and maintain high standards of ethical behavior and the rule of law;
- **People focus:** We focus on stakeholders' needs by building a culture of good customer care and having competent and motivated work force;
- **Innovation:** We are a creative organization that constantly promotes a culture of developing and accepting new ideas from inside and outside the organization; and
- **Best resource utilization:** We are an organization that values and uses public resources entrusted to it in efficient, economic and effective manner.

We do this by:

- Contributing better stewardship of public funds by ensuring that our clients are accountable for the resources entrusted to them.
- Helping to improve the quality of public services by supporting innovation on the use of public services;

- Providing technical advice to our clients on operational gaps in their operating systems;
 - Systematically involving our clients in the audit process and audit cycles; and providing audit staff with adequate working tools and facilities that promote independence.
- © Pursuant to Section 39 of the Public Audit Act, 2008 this audit report is intended to be used by Government Authorities. However, upon receipt of the report by the Speaker and once tabled in the Parliament, the report becomes a matter of public record and its distribution may not be limited.

Table of Contents

Vision	i
Mission	i
Core Values.....	i
Preface.....	x
Acknowledgements.....	xiii
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY	xiv
 CHAPTER ONE	 1
INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF PROJECTS.....	1
1.1 Introduction	1
1.2 Background of Projects Audited.....	1
1.3 Responsibilities of Accounting Officers	5
1.4 Responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor General	5
1.5 Scope and Applicable Audit Standards	6
1.6 Audit Methodology.....	8
1.7 Structure of Audit report.....	8
 CHAPTER TWO	 10
IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF PRIOR YEARS AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS.....	10
2.1 Introduction	10
2.2 Implementation of Prior Years Recommendations	10
 CHAPTER THREE	 13
FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE.....	13
3.1 Introduction	13
3.2 Projects Financing.....	13
3.3 Audit Opinions Issued	23
3.4 Findings on Financial Management Controls	27
 CHAPTER FOUR.....	 34
PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE OF PROJECTS.....	34
4.1 Introduction	34
4.2 Affected Projects Performance Due to Unpaid Contractors.....	34
4.3 Delay in Commencement of Projects.....	36
4.5 Projects Not In Use	38
4.6 Delayed Completion of Projects.....	39
 CHAPTER FIVE	 40
PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE.....	40
5.1 Introduction	40

5.2	Procurement and Contract Management	40
5.3	Governance and Administrative Controls	43
CHAPTER SIX.....		47
CONCLUSION.....		47
6.1	Introduction	47
6.2	General Conclusion	47
CHAPTER SEVEN.....		54
RECOMMENDATIONS		54
7.1	Introduction	54
7.2	Recommendations	54
7.3	General Recommendations.....	54
7.4	Specific Recommendations.....	55
ANNEXURES		56

List of Table

Table 1.1: Number of Projects audited	6
Table 2.1: Implementation Status of Prior Year Recommendations	10
Table 3.1: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized - Agriculture Sector.....	14
Table 3.2: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized - Education Sector	14
Table 3.3: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized - Energy and Mining Sector	15
Table 3.4: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized - Health Sector	18
Table 3.5: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized - Transport Sector	19
Table 3.6: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized - Water Sector.....	20
Table 3.7: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized - Other projects.....	21
Table 3.8: Summary of Audit Opinions Issued.....	24
Table 3.9: Trend of Audit Opinions Issued.....	25
Table 4.1: Pending Works from Turnkey Phase I and II.....	37
Table 4.2: Water Projects not in Operation.....	38

List of Annexures

Annex I: Audit Opinion Issued.....	56
Annex II: Payments Made for Goods and Services Without EFD Receipts.....	63
Annex III: Withholding Tax not Remitted to TRA	65
Annex IV: Non-Deduction of Withholding Taxes	65
Annex V: Outstanding Imprests	66
Annex VI: Missing Payment Vouchers	67
Annex VII: Inadequately Supported Payments	68
Annex VIII: Unpaid Compensation to Project Affected People (PAP)	71
Annex IX: Payment Made to Unallowable Activities by CCHP Guidelines	71
Annex X: Expenditure Made Out of Budget	71
Annex XI: Repair and Maintenance Without Being Inspected by TEMESA	71
Annex XII: Insufficient Release of Funds to the Development Projects	72
Annex XIII: Ineligible Expenditure	76
Annex XIV: VAT Paid on Exempted Projects	77
Annex XV: Borrowed Funds not Refunded	77
Annex XVI: Government is Yet to Contribute its Share of Project Financing.....	78
Annex XVII: Long Outstanding Unspent Project Balances in Holding Account	79
Annex XVIII: Unpaid Contractors Claims	80
Annex XIX: Delayed Payment for Executed Works	80
Annex XX: Non-Functioning of Water Taps and Points.....	81
Annex XXI: Completed Projects Not Put in Use	82
Annex XXII: Delay in Completion of Water Projects in LGAs	83
Annex XXIII: Uncompleted Projects	86
Annex XXIV: Procurement Without Competitive Bidding	87
Annex XXV: Procured Goods Yet to be Delivered	88
Annex XXVI: Purchased Items Not Recorded in the Store Ledgers	89
Annex XXVII: Procurement Without Notice of Stock out from MSD.....	90
Annex XXVIII: Goods Received Prior Certification of Inspection Committee	90
Annex XXIX: Procurement Made Without Tender Board Approval	91
Annex XXX: Goods and Services Procured from Unapproved Suppliers	91
Annex XXXI: Contract Executed Without Valid Performance Securities	91
Annex XXXII: Projects Implemented Without Insurance Cover	92
Annex XXXIII: Projects Implemented Without Environmental Assessments	93
Annex XXXIV: Non-preparation of Internal Audit Reports.....	93

List of Abbreviations

AFD	French Development Agency
AfDB	African Development Bank
AFROSAI-E	African Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions - English Speaking Countries
BADEA	Arab Bank for Economic Development in Africa
BMGF	Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation
BTIP	Backbone Transmission Investment Project
CADESE	Capacity Development in the Energy Sector and Extractive Industries
CAG	Controller and Auditor General
CCHP	Council Comprehensive Health Plan
CDC	Center for Disease Control and Prevention
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
DANIDA	Danish International Development Agency
DFATD	Foreign Affairs, Trade, and Development
DFID	Department for International Development
DMGP	Dar es Salaam Maritime Gateway Project
DUTP	Dar es Salaam Urban Transport Improvement Project
EFD	Electronic Fiscal Device
EIB	European Investment Bank
ESCBP	Energy Sector Capacity Building Project
FYDP II	Five Years Development Plan Phase II
GAVI	Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization
GF	Global Fund
HBFB	Health Basket Fund
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
HMFF	Housing Microfinance Fund
IFAC	International Federation of Accountants
IFAD	International Fund for Agricultural Development
INTOSAI	International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions
IPC	Interim Payment Certificate
ISSAIs	International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
KCCMP	Kihansi Catchment Conservation and Management Project
KfW	Development Bank of Germany

KOICA	Korea International Cooperation Agency
LAAC	Local Authority Accounts Committee (LAAC)
LANES	Literacy and Numeracy Support for Tanzania
LGAs	Local Government Authorities
LIC	Local Investment Climate Programme
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
MFI	Microfinance Institutions
MIVARF	Marketing Infrastructure, Value Addition, and Rural Finance Support Programme
MNCH	Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health
MoEST	Ministry of Education, Science and Technology
MoFP	Ministry of Finance and Planning
MoHCDGEC	Ministry of Health, Community Development, Gender, Elderly and Children
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MoWI	Ministry of Water and Irrigation
MSD	Medical Stores Department
NCMC	National Carbon Monitoring Centre
NFAST	National Fund for Advancement of Science and Technology
NORAD	Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation
OFID	OPEC fund for International Development
OPEC	Organization for Petroleum Exporting Countries
OSBP	One Stop Border Post
PAA	Project Area of Authority
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PAs	Public Authorities
PAP	Project Affected People
PO-RALG	President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government
REA	Rural Energy Agency
REGROW	Resilient Natural Resources Management for Growth
RWSSP	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme
RSSP	Road Sector Support Project Programme
SATTFP	Southern Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation Project
SE4ALL	Sustainable Energy for All Project
SIDA	Swedish International Development Agency
SMMRP	Sustainable Management of Mineral Resources Project
SWIOFish	South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Program
TANESCO	Tanzania Electrical Supply Company
TANROADS	Tanzania National Roads Agency

TARURA	Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency
TASAF	Tanzania Social Action Fund
TB	Tuberculosis
TEDAP	Tanzania Energy Development and Access Expansion Project
TEITI	Tanzania Extractive Industry Transparency Initiative
TEMESA	Tanzania Electrical Mechanical and Electronics Services Agency
TIRDP	Tanzania Intermodal Rail Development Project
TPA	Tanzania Ports Authority
TPRS	Tanzania Poverty Reduction Strategy
TRA	Tanzania Revenue Authority
TRC	Tanzania Railways Corporation
TSCP	Tanzania Strategic City Project
TSSP	Transport Sector Support Programme
TZS	Tanzanian Shilling
UN	United Nations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNICEF	United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
URT	United Republic of Tanzania
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USD	United States Dollars
VAT	Value Added Tax
WB	World Bank
WSDP	Water Sector Development Programme

Preface



I am pleased to present my ninth Annual General Report on development projects for the period ended 30 June 2019. This report aims at providing our stakeholders (Members of Parliament, Central and Local Government Officials, Media, the Development Partner Community, Non-Government Organizations, Community Based Organizations, etc.) with analysis of the findings arising from the individual audits of development projects conducted by my office for the year ended 30 June 2019. Details of the summarized matters can be read from the individual audit reports issued to respective Accounting Officers through Management Letters.

This report comprises summary of 455 individual audit reports covering 90 projects audited by my office for the financial year 2018/2019. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania (URT) and Development Partners mainly fund these projects through bilateral and multilateral arrangements. The Development Partners include World Bank (WB), African Development Bank (AfDB), Department for International Development (DFID), KFW - Germany, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) and European Union.

In addition, the report includes other financiers such as United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF), and United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), Global Fund

(GF), French Development Agency (AFD), Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF), Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA), Foreign Affairs, Trade, and Development (DFATD), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Norwegian Agency for Development Cooperation (NORAD), OPEC fund for International Development (OFID), Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), and United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

The report is to be submitted to the President of the United Republic of Tanzania (URT) in accordance with Article 143 (4) of the Constitution of the URT of 1977 (as amended from time to time) and Section 34(1) & (2) of the Public Audit Act, 2008. Upon the receipt of the report, the President will direct the Persons concerned to submit the report to the National Assembly.

It is my expectation that the report would assist our stakeholders to make evaluation on the appropriated funds to determine whether their utilization has achieved the intended purposes, their contribution to the economy and social development of this country is beneficial and, that there is realization of value for money.

Lastly, I hope that the Government, Parliament, Development Partners and the Public in general will find this report useful in understanding how Accounting Officers should manage development projects. For the purpose of future improvement, I will appreciate to receive the feedback and comments from users of this report within convenient time.



Charles E. Kichere
CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL

National Audit Office of Tanzania,
Dodoma,
March 2020.

Acknowledgements

I appreciate the support given to my office by the key stakeholders that enabled me to carry out my constitutional obligation. The key stakeholders included the Government, Parliamentary Committees (such as Public Accounts Committee (PAC) and Local Authority Accounts Committee (LAAC), Parliamentary Budget Committees), Paymaster General, Accounting Officers in respective Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs), Local Government Authorities (LGAs) and Public Authorities (PAs) who implemented the development projects.

My sincere appreciation goes to all National Audit staff for their dedication, hard work and due diligence in accomplishing this constitutional commitment. It is my hope that they will continue to provide efficient and effective audit services in order to enhance transparency and accountability in collection, utilization and safeguard of public resources.

I would like to extend my special appreciation to the Development Partners, particularly, African Development Bank (AfDB), World Bank (WB), Department for International Development (DFID), KFW - Germany, International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), European Union (EU), Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), United Nations International Children Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and all other well-wishers that contributed their funds for capacity building and working resources towards modernization of audit functions.

Lastly, I would like to thank the Printer for expeditiously printing this report.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Pursuant to Article 143(4) of the Constitution of the United Republic of Tanzania of 1977 (as amended from time to time) and Section 34 (1) (c) of the Public Audit Act, 2008, I hereby submit to you my ninth Annual General Report on audit of development projects for the year ended 30 June 2019.

This report aims at providing our stakeholders with analysis of the findings arising from the 455 individual audits of 90 development projects conducted by my office for the year ended 30 June 2019. The Government of the United Republic of Tanzania and Development Partners mainly funded these projects. In the financial year 2018/2019, the projects had total available funds of TZS 3.43 trillion of which TZS 2.31 trillion was spent remaining with TZS 1.12 trillion as at 30 June 2019.

Audit findings in this report have been grouped into four categories; implementation of prior year recommendations, financial performance, physical performance, and procurement management and governance.

There were 5,185 outstanding recommendations from management letters of development projects for financial year ended 30 June 2018. Out of which, 1,555 equivalent to 30 percent were fully implemented; 1,061 equivalent to 20 percent were under implementation; 1,772 equivalent to 34 percent were not implemented, 388 equivalent to eight percent were reiterated, and 409 equivalent to eight percent were overtaken by events. In the financial year 2018/2019, I issued total of 468 opinions; out of which 441 unqualified opinions, 13 qualified opinions and one adverse opinion relating to

financial statements. The remaining 13 opinions relates to internal controls and compliance.

The key findings noted from the audit of development projects in the year under audit are as follows:

- **Pending Works and Open Contracts Related to REA Projects Are Yet to be Concluded for Period Up to 10 Years**

REA targets to achieve electrification of all 12,268 villages in mainland Tanzania through implementations of turnkey projects launched more than 10 years ago¹. During the financial year 2018/2019, I noted that 60 turnkey projects (14 for turnkey phase I and 46 for phase II) and 105 other rural electrification projects are yet to be concluded due to unresolved prevailing snags and other pending contractual obligations such as none issuance of completion certificates.

My site visit conducted in January 2020 observed that contractors to these projects left the sites some years back without reaching any consensus with REA and TANESCO on the pending snags, which has inhibited some of the households to be electrified.

Further, there is a risk of some of electrified villages to have inadequate number of connected households under turnkey phase I and II, which could possibly be a lesson learnt for the ongoing turnkey phase III round one projects.

While acknowledging the efforts made by REA, it is my view that REA has to solve the pending snags as well as seek the conclusion on the pending contractual

¹ Turnkey phase I, II, and III were covered in years 2010/2012, 2013/2015, and 2018/2020 respectively.

obligations by devising a comprehensive plan for the issues noted. Therefore, the stakeholders need to prioritize the follow up with the contractors or come up with a strategy for quick correction and conclusion for the long pending snags and contract obligations respectively.

- **Unpaid Contractors Claims TZS 1.03 trillion (Inclusive of Penalties TZS 224.03 billion and Compensation TZS 13.02 billion)**

My review of construction projects relating to roads and airports at Tanzania National Roads Agency (TANROADS) revealed significant overdue claims from contractors and consultants amounting to TZS 1,031,136,423,627.27 as at November 2019 due to late payment of Interim Payment Certificates (IPCs). The total outstanding claim was made of principal amount TZS 794,091,175,546.39, interest charges of TZS 224,025,668,186.62 (current year TZS 166,930,716,964 plus prior year TZS 57,094,951,223), and compensations amounting to TZS 13,019,579,894.23 from project affected people.

It was revealed that the outstanding claims were caused by under release of funds by the Ministry of Finance and Planning; that eventually inhibited TANROADS to pay the contractors on time and consequently resulted to slow progress of works as well as escalation of project cost due to interest charges.

In addition, I am concerned that the untimely payment of outstanding claims of the contractors and consultants may increase the amount of debt due to interest charges which may make the pertinent projects stall or remain

uncompleted therefore, denying citizens the intended benefits of the projects.

- **Long Outstanding Unspent Project Balances in Holdings Accounts USD 25.16 million**

My review of holdings accounts at Treasury showed unspent balance amounting to USD 25,161,526.18 from 12 projects. Most of these projects were closed some years back and the balances had been outstanding for a period up to seven years without being utilized.

It is my view that the unutilization of monies for long period exposes the funds to the risk of being used for unintended activities.

- **Delays to Take Action on 384 Extractive Companies for Non-compliance with the Tanzania Extractive Industries (Transparency and Accountability) Act**

My review observed that 384 extractive companies were yet to submit to the Tanzania Extractive Industries Committee² annual reports containing information on local content and corporate social responsibility as well as capital expenditures at every stage of investment. This is contrary to Section 15(1)(2)(3) of the Tanzania Extractive Industries (Transparency and Accountability) Act 2015 .

In addition, as at the time of the conclusion of my audit on March 2020, TEITI was yet to take appropriate measures on the defaulting 384 companies as provided under Section 23(b) of Tanzania Extractive Industries (Transparency and Accountability) Act, 2015.

² The Committee is under Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (TEITI) a project which is implemented under Ministry of Minerals

While I am acknowledging the efforts made by TEITI management to enforce 16 out of 400 extractive companies to comply with the Act, I urge TEITI to ensure that the remaining 384 companies do comply with the requirements of transparency and accountability in extractive industry.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION AND BACKGROUND OF PROJECTS

1.1 Introduction

Five Years Development Plan Phase II (FYDP II) outlines new interventions to enable Tanzania industrialize in a way that will transform its economy and its society. There are four groups of interventions adopted in FYDP II; growth and industrialization; fostering human development and social transformation; improving environment for enterprise development; and getting implementation right. In line with these broad interventions, the Government continues to establish various sectoral development projects regularly. Therefore, this chapter presents background details of the audited development projects (arranged sector-wise), responsibilities of CAG and the Accounting Officers, purpose and scope of the general report, methodologies used in conducting individual audits as well as the structure of this report.

1.2 Background of Projects Audited

My office has audited 90 projects implemented in the financial year 2018/2019 with their summary of findings being incorporated in this report. I have grouped these projects into seven sectors namely; Agriculture, Education, Energy and Mining, Health, Transport, Water and Social Sector.

Agriculture Sector

The Government continues to focus on transforming the Agriculture Sector into advanced productivity, commercialized, profitable and surplus producing in order to cater for the domestic and international market. In this regard, implementation of various agriculture

projects has been underway over the years in order to achieve the planned objectives in the sector. In this financial year, I have audited six projects relating to the Agriculture Sector as shown in **Table 3.1**.

Education Sector

The Education Sector Development Plan for 2016/2017 - 2020/2021 intends to guide reform initiatives designed to bring about changes in Education Sector. In a nutshell, it aims to ensure the development of basic and tertiary education, put emphasis on the expansion of technical vocational education and training, and prepare skilled work force as a critical part of the country's human resources development strategy. During the financial year 2018/2019, I have audited 10 projects relating to the education sector as shown in **Table 3.2**.

Energy and Mining Sector

In line with National Energy Policy 2015 (NEP 2015), the Energy and Mining Sector has continued to implement the urban and rural programs as well as projects that focus on rural electrification, promotion and development of renewable and non-renewable energy sources. Under the FYDP II, the mining sector seeks to promote resources-based industrialization in order to add value in the endowed industrial minerals, precious metals, and gemstones. In order to achieve this, several projects were implemented in the mining sector such as construction of regional mining offices and capacity building under Sustainable Management of Mineral Resources Project (SMMRP), and intervention in transparency and accountability under TEITI. During the year under review (2018/2019), I have audited 20 projects; 17 relates to energy sector and three to mining sector as shown in **Table 3.3**.

Health Sector

In line with the National Social-Economic Policies, Government's Strategic Plans and Programs, strategies in the health sector focus on the following matters; public private partnership in the provision of service delivery, use of information and communication technology (ICT) in strengthening health services provision as well as sensitization of citizens' enrollment to health insurance.

Briefly, activities implemented under this sector aim at improving the provision of health services in the country. During the year under review, I audited 12 projects as shown in **Table 3.4**.

Transport Sector

Under transport sector, the Government has committed to improve the transportation infrastructure in line with the National Transport Policy 2011-2025. In view of that, the Government continues improving the country's airports, roads, railways and ports so that there is smooth conduction of economic and social activities, both internally and externally.

During the year under review (2018/2019), I audited ten projects relating to this sector as shown in **Table 3.5**.

Water Sector

The Ministry of Water and Irrigation (MoWI) is implementing sector reforms aiming at improving the integrated water resources management and improving water supply and sanitation services in rural and urban areas. In order to attain the objectives of National Development Vision by 2025, the Water Sector Development Program (WSDP) was established through the guidance of National Water Policy 2002. WSDP has been the major project in the Water Sector with some

other projects that supplement the main objective of improving water supply and sanitation in rural and urban areas.

During the year under review, I audited seven projects relating to Water Sector as shown in **Table 3.6**.

Social Sector and Other Projects

Main project covered in this category is the Tanzania Social Action Fund Project Phase III (TASAF III) / Productive Social Safety Net (PSSN) under the social sector and other projects crosscutting issues such as environmental protection, human settlement, and capacity building in various strategic areas including legal, governance and management of natural resources. TASAF III is part of the National Poverty Eradication Strategy established to empower communities to access opportunities that contribute to improved livelihood as linked to the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) as stated in the Tanzania Poverty Reduction Strategy (TPRS). Its objective is to create a comprehensive, efficient, and well-targeted productive social safety net for the poor and vulnerable section within United Republic of Tanzania. Implementation of TASAF III is through LGAs where the beneficiaries are located.

Other Projects cover programs with activities cutting across various sectors such as environmental, tourism, fisheries, legal, capacity building, and poverty eradication. Funding of these projects comes from a range of financiers such as World Bank, AfDB, UNDP, UNICEF and other Development Partners.

During the year under review, I audited one project under Social Sector (TASAF III) and 24 other projects as shown in **Tables 3.7**.

1.3 Responsibilities of Accounting Officers

Section 25(2) of the Public Finance Act, 2001 (revised 2004) requires Accounting Officers³ to prepare the annual financial statements which give a true and fair view on the performance of the projects, receipts and payments made under the project as at the end of the financial year.

Similarly, Order 11, 14 and 31(1) of the Local Government Financial Memorandum of 2009 and the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Project Implementers and Development Partners require managements to ensure proper keeping of accounting records and the maintenance of a sound system of internal controls within the entity.

1.4 Responsibilities of the Controller and Auditor General

I am required by Section 10 of the Public Audit Act, 2008 to satisfy myself that all accounts have been kept in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as required by relevant laws and that all reasonable precautions have been taken on safeguarding the collection of revenue; and that all expenditure of public monies have been properly authorized and applied to the purposes for which they were appropriated and that the laws, directions and instructions applicable thereto have been duly observed; and economy, efficiency and effectiveness have been achieved on the use of public resources.

I am also required by Section 48(3) of the Public Procurement Act, 2011 to state in my Annual Audit Report whether the Project Implementers have complied with the Procurement laws and its Regulations. This report provides highlights on the issues noted from

³ Accounting Officers of the LGAs, MDAs, Public Authorities and Other Bodies who implement projects

individual audits conducted on development projects. It aims at assisting Stakeholders including Members of Parliament, the Government, Mass Media, the Public and others to take informed decisions in order to improve the performance of development projects in the country.

1.5 Scope and Applicable Audit Standards

1.5.1 Scope of the Report

This report mainly covers projects that are financed by Government in collaboration with Development Partners. It summarizes the audit of 455⁴ individual management letters and audit reports conducted on 90 projects that were implemented by 422⁵ entities in financial year 2018/2019 as shown in **Table 1.1**. The table analyzes audited projects sectorwise. Development projects which are not in this report had been covered in my general reports of Public Authority, Central, and Local Government.

Table 1.1: Number of Projects audited per Sector for the financial year 2018/19

SN	Sector	No. of Projects Audited	Number of Project Implementers	Number of Audit Reports
1	Energy and Mining	20	6	20
2	Water	7	189	189
3	Transport	10	4	10
4	Health	12	188	195
5	Agriculture	6	5	6
6	Education	10	3	10
7	Social and Other Sector	25	27	25
Total		90	422	455

Sources: Management Letters and Audit Reports of financial year ended 30 June 2019

Scope of individual audits covered the evaluation of financial accounting system, internal controls over

⁴ Number of audits conducted depends with number of projects implemented by that entity.

⁵ One entity can implement more than one project.

various activities of respective project audited, compliance with Rules and Regulations including procurement and other requirements that govern the operations of specific projects. These audits were conducted on a sample basis; therefore, the findings were confined to the extent that records, documents and information requested for the purpose of the audit were made available to me.

The main objective of conducting these audits is to enable CAG to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and are prepared in accordance with an applicable financial reporting framework; operations carried out efficiently and whether laws and regulations have been complied with.

1.5.2 Applicable Audit Standards

NAOT is a member of the International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) and the African Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions of English-Speaking Countries (AFROSAL-E). Therefore, the applied audit procedures were in line with the International Standards of Supreme Audit Institutions (ISSAI) issued by INTOSAI and International Standards on Auditing (ISA) issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC).

I am required by these standards to comply with ethical requirements of planning and performing of the audit in order to obtain reasonable assurance on whether the financial statements are free from material misstatements and are prepared according to the Memorandum of Understandings (MoU).

1.6 Audit Methodology

My audit approach included tests of the accounting records and other procedures in order to satisfy the audit objectives. My audit procedures included the following:

- Planning the audit to identify and assess risks of material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, based on an understanding of the entity and its environment, including the entity's internal controls;
- Obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence about whether material misstatements exist, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to the assessed risks;
- Carrying out physical verification of projects activities and assess performance of implementation;
- Assess the compliance of laws and regulations as well as the specific requirement of projects;
- Forming an opinion on the financial statements based on conclusions drawn from the audit evidence obtained; and
- Following up on the implementation of the previous year's audit findings and recommendations and ensure that proper action has been taken in respect of all matters raised.

1.7 Structure of Audit report

This general report is structured into seven chapters as follows:

Chapter one provides background of development projects audited during the year in each sector, responsibilities of Accounting Officers and CAG, scope, methodologies as well as standards used in carrying out individual audits; chapter two focuses on implementation status of prior year audit recommendations; chapter three covers issues related to financial performance including project financing details, audit opinion issued

and findings noted on financial management; chapter four relates to findings from physical performance of the projects, chapter five covers findings related to procurement management and governance of projects, chapter six covers conclusion based on audit findings; and chapter seven covers recommendations based on issues noted in the preceding chapters.

CHAPTER TWO

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS OF PRIOR YEARS AUDIT RECOMMENDATIONS

2.1 Introduction

There were 5,185 outstanding recommendations from management letters of development projects for financial year ended 30 June 2018. This chapter presents implementation status of the outstanding recommendations. My recommendations intend to assist Project Implementers to rectify anomalies noted during the audit and suggest respective solution for future improvement.

2.2 Implementation of Prior Years Recommendations

As shown in Table 2.1 , my analysis shows that out of the outstanding recommendations, 1,555 equivalents to 30 percent were implemented; 1,061 equivalent to 20 percent were under implementation; 1,772 equivalent to 34 percent were not implemented, 388 equivalent to eight percent were reiterated, and 409 equivalent to eight percent were overtaken by events. Detailed implementation status is provided in the individual management letter of respective auditees (Project Implementers)

Table 2.1: Implementation Status of Prior Year Recommendations

Sector	Outstandi ng Issues	Implemen ted	Under Implement ation	Not Implem ented	Reiter ated	Overta ken by Events
Agriculture	64	35	8	15	3	3
Education	109	31	54	5	15	4
Energy and Mining	55	21	25	6	2	1
Health	2,347	678	404	914	180	171

Sector	Outstandi ng Issues	Implemen ted	Under Implement ation	Not Implem ented	Reiter ated	Overta ken by Events
Water	2139	489	470	770	185	225
Transport	132	63	38	27	1	3
Social	208	173	18	16	0	1
Other Projects	131	65	44	19	2	1
Total	5,185	1,555	1,061	1,772	388	409
Percentage	100	30	20	34	8	8

Source: Follow up on prior year CAG management letters 2017/2018

Looking at **Table 2.1**, I am of the view that the implementation status is still unsatisfactory, as only 30 percent of the outstanding recommendations were fully implemented.

In addition, my four consecutive years' analysis on the implementation of my recommendations with regard to development projects shows that the rate of implementation is unsatisfactory (below 50 percent) as shown in **figure 2.1**. Therefore, I urge the Accounting Officers to ensure that the rate of implementation is improved so that there is efficiency and effectiveness in the execution of the development projects.

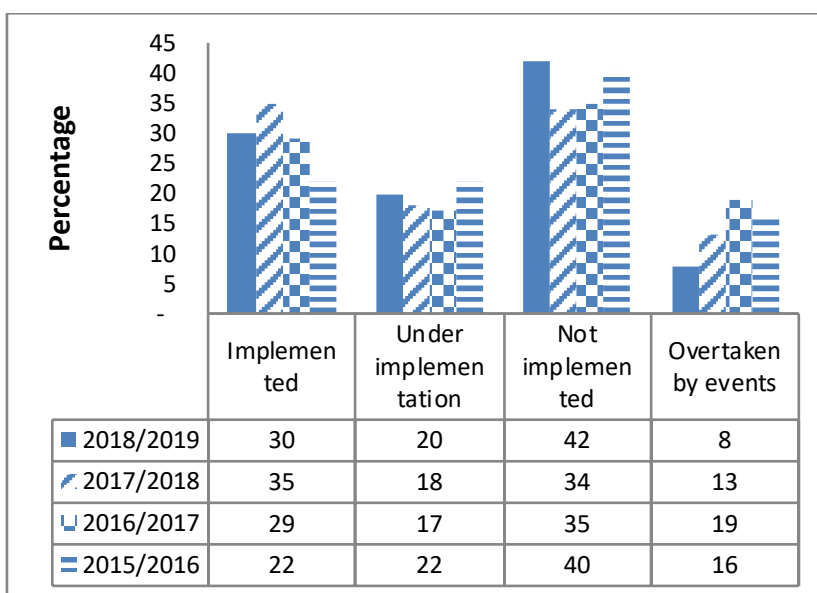


Figure 2.1: Trend on Implementation of Audit Recommendations

CHAPTER THREE

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

3.1 Introduction

In financial year 2018/2019 the audited projects had total of TZS 3.43 trillion available, out of which TZS 2.31 trillion was spent remaining with TZS 1.12 trillion. Therefore, this chapter presents financing details of the audited development projects for the financial year 2018/2019. It also provides summaries of funds disbursed and utilized by the implementers. The presentation is arranged sector-wise. Notwithstanding, the chapter provides details of the audit opinions issued as well as analysis of audit findings relating to financial management.

3.2 Projects Financing

The following are details of funds disbursed and utilized for development projects in seven sectors namely; agriculture, education, energy and mining, health, transport, water and social sector, which includes TASAF and other projects.

3.2.1 Agriculture Sector

During the financial year under review, I audited six projects implemented under the Agriculture Sector with TZS 52.2 billion being available for use TZS 42.73 billion was spent remaining with TZS 9.47 billion for implementation of the outstanding activities (Table 3.1)

**Table 3.1: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized
(amount in TZS/ million) - Agriculture Sector**

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
1	African Center for Excellent for Innovative Rodent Pest Management and Biosensor Technology Development (IRPM & BTD-Rat Tech)	3,215.43	1,515.58	1,699.85
2	Center for Research in Agriculture Advancement Teaching Excellence and Sustainability (CREATES)	1,672.47	1,645.71	26.76
3	Expanding Rice Production Project (ERPP)	7,539.08	6,184.64	1,354.44
4	Marketing Infrastructure, Value Addition, and Rural Finance Support Programme (MIVARF)	25,866.1	19,884.95	5,981.15
5	Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania - Catalytic Trust Fund (SAGCOT-CTF)	6,004.91	5,600.34	404.567
6	Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania - Catalytic Trust Fund (SAGCOT-SIP)	7,901.36	7,901.36	0
Total		52,199.34	42,732.58	9,466.77

Source: Management Letters of financial year ended 30 June 2019

3.2.2 Education Sector

In the education sector, I covered ten projects under the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology (MoEST). During the financial year under review, TZS 402.64 billion was available for use of which TZS 273.65 billion was spent remaining with TZS 128.99 billion for implementing the outstanding activities (Table 3.2).

**Table 3.2: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized
(amount in TZS/ million) - Education Sector**

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
1	Big Results Now in Education (Performance for Results - PforR)	247,663.38	194,831.13	52,832.25
2	Education and Skills for Productive Jobs Program (ESPJ)	97,207.95	45,777.44	51,430.51
3	Literacy and Numeracy Support for Tanzania (LANES)	3,111.97	3,102.04	9.93
4	NM - AIST African Development Bank (AfDB) Project	3,081.07	2,487.75	593.31

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
5	Support Technical Vocational Education, Training and Teacher Education (STVET)	6,688.15	6,670.25	17.90
6	Certificate in Education Leadership, Management and Administration through Open Distance Learning -ADEM	812.71	765.21	47.5
7	Building Systems for High Quality, Relevant Research in Tanzania	3,174.01	2,969.1	204.91
8	Research Cooperation Programme	1,265.74	605.85	659.89
9	Teachers Education Support Project (TESP)	23,492.11	11,664.86	11,827.25
10	Upgrading Teachers' Colleges Project (Kitangali, Mpuguso, Shinyanga and Ndala) (UTC)	16,141.44	4,772.43	11,369.01
Total		402,638.53	273,646.06	128,992.46

Source: Management Letters of financial year ended 30 June 2019

3.2.3 Energy and Mining Sector

During the financial year 2018/2019, the 20 audited projects in this sector had available funds amounting to TZS 688.13 billion of which TZS 480.55 billion was spent remaining with TZS 207.57 billion equivalent to 30 percent that will be used for implementation of the outstanding activities (Table 3.3). The Government of Tanzania jointly funded some projects in the energy and mining sector with Development Partners. Other financiers include World Bank, AfDB, UNDP, Foreign Affairs, Trade, and Development (DFATD) also formerly known as Canadian International Development Agency CIDA, and the European Union (EU).

Table 3.3: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized (amount in TZS/ million) - Energy and Mining Sector

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
1	Capacity Development in the Energy Sector and Extractive Industries (CADESE)	2.41	2.27	0.14
2	Energy Sector Capacity	4.3	3.54	0.76

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
	Building Project (ESCBP) - MoE			
3	Energy Sector Capacity Building Project (ESCBP)-EWURA	3,431.48	3,431.48	-
4	Feasibility Kikonge Multipurpose Dam	0.4	0.4	-
5	Geita- Nyakanazi 220kv Transmission Line and Rural Electrification Component	1,147.77	1,147.77	-
6	Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project (KTPIP)	207.31	13	194.31
7	Makambako-Songea 220kv transmission Line and Rural Electrification in Njombe and Ruvuma Regions	476,181.51	336,757.58	139,424.93
8	Natural Gas Development Project	23.0	23.037	-
9	Regional Rusumo Falls Hydropower Project, Tanzania Transmission Line Component	1,124.58	762.02	362.56
10	Rehabilitation of Hale Hydropower Station Project	208.55	9.70	198.85
11	Rural Energy Agency-World Bank Financed Projects	178,454.84	111,559.95	66,894.89
12	Sustainable Energy For All Project (SE4ALL)	265.58	240.89	24.78
13	Tanesco Transmission Grid Rehabilitation & Upgrade Project (TTGRUP)	2,011.21	2,011.21	-
14	Tanzania Electric Supply Company Ltd-Bulyanhulu Geita	4.61	4.18	0.43
15	Tanzania Energy Development and Access Expansion Project (TEDAP)	1,215.42	1,215.42	-
16	Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative - European Union (TEITI-EU)	71.61	0.29	71.32
17	Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (GoT and CIDA)	1,302.29	935.41	366.88
18	EU-Human Capital Development Project	11.39	0.44	10.95

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
19	Backbone Transmission Investment Project (BTIP)	17.49	17.49	-
20	The Sustainable Management Of Mineral Resources Project (SMMRP)	22,441.7	22,417.9	23.8
Total		688,127.45	480,553.97	207,574.60

Source: Management Letters of financial year ended 30 June 2019

3.2.4 Health Sector

The health sector has three main projects namely; Health Basket Fund (HBF) which is financed by DANIDA, World Bank, Canada, Ireland, Korea International Cooperation Agency (KOICA), Switzerland and UNICEF; Strengthening Primary Health Care (SPHC) project is financed by the World Bank and the Global Fund Project financed by the Global Fund.

The HBF⁶ focuses on strengthening the health system in Tanzania Mainland by providing additional funding to Ministries and Local Government Authorities (LGAs). The Strengthening Primary Health Care (SPHC) targets to improve the quality of primary health care (PHC) with a focus on Maternal, Neonatal, and Child Health (MNCH) services in Tanzania. The Global Fund⁷ supports the Government in capacity building through increased human resources for health, improvement of access to quality health commodities and enhancement of health information for informed decisions specifically for Tuberculosis (TB), Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV), and Malaria.

During the financial year 2018/2019, TZS 656.15 billion was available and TZS 482.48 billion was spent while TZS

⁶ HBF presented in this report was implemented by MoHCDGEC, PO-RALG and LGAs.

⁷ Global Fund is implemented through funding of three components (i) Tuberculosis (TB) (ii) HIV (iii) Malaria Resilient Health System Strengthening (RHSS Malaria) for supporting Malaria.

173.66 billion remained for implementation of the outstanding activities as shown in Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized (amount in TZS/ million) - Health Sector

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
1	Center of Excellence in Cardiovascular Science Project (MUHAS)	5,153.31	4,566.22	587.09
2	East Africa Public Health Laboratory Networking Project	17,091.75	11,881.77	5,209.98
3	Global Fund HIV Grant	222,644.59	170,114.91	52,529.68
4	Global Fund Malaria/HSS Grant	96,096.85	64,172.24	31924.60
5	Global Fund TB Grant	58,166.82	49,801.87	8,364.95
6	Health Basket Fund - MoHCDGEC	9,457.09	7,824.97	1,632.11
7	Health Sector Program Support (HSPS)	33,320.33	2,924.21	30,396.13
8	Southern African Centre for Infectious Disease Surveillance - Africa Centre of Excellence for Infectious Diseases	6,687.82	5,224.96	1,462.86
9	Strengthening Primary Health Care for Results Program (SPHC4R)	46,103.91	45,893.95	209.96
10	Strengthening Primary Health Care for Results Program - MoHCDGEC	43,563.24	23,794.68	19,768.56
11	Research Collaboration on Health Research, Training and Innovation for Sustainable Development	4,194.98	2,858.51	1,336.46
12	Health Basket Fund (LGA)	113,668.33	93,426.39	20,241.94
Total		656,149.02	482,484.68	173,664.32

Source: Management Letters of financial year ended 30 June 2019

3.2.5 Transport Sector

The financing of ten ongoing Development Projects in this sector are implemented by TANROADS, PO-RALG, Tanzania Rural and Urban Roads Agency (TARURA), LGAs, Tanzania Ports Authority (TPA), and Tanzania Railways Corporation (TRC) through funds received from Development Partners namely; AfDB, World Bank, European Union, Kuwait Fund and JICA.

For the financial year ended 2018/2019, a total of TZS 864.32 billion was available for use and TZS 512.24 billion was spent remaining with TZS 352.08 billion to be utilized for implementation of the pending activities (Table 3.5).

Table 3.5: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized (amount in TZS/ million) - Transport Sector

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
1	Arusha - Holili/Taveta-Voi Road	59,634.09	54,902.66	4,731.44
2	Dar es Salaam Maritime Gateway Project (DMGP)	220,581.77	87,500.07	133,081.7
3	Dar Es Salaam Metropolitan Development Project (DMDP)	131,321.97	124,817.76	6,504.21
4	Dar es Salaam Urban Transport Improvement Project (DUTP)	114,379.32	49,170.95	65,208.37
5	Road Sector Support Project (RSSP I)	16,319.34	16,319.34	-
6	Road Sector Support Project (RSSP II)	18,191.29	18,173.67	17.62
7	Southern Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation Project (SATTFP)	87.38	70.54	16.84
8	Tanzania Intermodal Rail Development Project (TIRDP)	136,271.95	6,589.34	129,682.61
9	Tanzania Strategic City Project (TSCP) AF 2	112,373.95	100,530.66	11,843.29
10	Transport Sector Support Programme (TSSP)	55,160.54	54,167.10	993.43
Total		864,321.6	512,242.1	352,079.51

Source: Management Letters of financial year ended 30 June 2019

3.2.6 Water Sector

During the financial year under review, I audited seven projects financed by the World Bank, AfDB, UNDP, KFW Germany and DFID. My review showed that KWF Germany and DFID mainly finance WSDP (the major project in the sector) and the World Bank, AfDB and UNDP finance the other six projects.

In view of that, I noted that MoWI transferred funds to 183 LGAs, MoHCDGEC and President's Office-Regional Administration and Local Government (PO-RALG) for the implementation of WSDP activities while the other projects received funds directly from their Financiers.

During the financial year, TZS 313.46 billion was available, TZS 244.72 billion was spent leaving TZS 68.74 billion for the implementation of the outstanding activities, **Table 3.6.**

Table 3.6: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized (amount in TZS/ million) - Water Sector

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
1	Arusha Sustainable Urban Water and Sanitation Delivery Project	118,425.37	90,416.28	28,009.09
2	Centre for Water Infrastructure And Sustainable Energy Futures (WISE-FUTURES)	2,795.48	1,814.94	980.53
3	LVWATSAN Mwanza Project	45,587.41	31,874.28	13,713.13
4	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (RWSSP)	1,120.75	1,115.31	5.44
5	Water Sector Development Programme (WSDP) Vote 52	1,070.47	756.33	314.14
6	Water Sector Support Project (WSSP II) -2018/2019 ⁸	27,107.38	9,395.01	17,712.37
7	Water Sector Development Programme (WSDP)	117,357.46	109,351.03	8,006.43
Total		313,464,.32	244,723.18	68,741.13

Source: Management Letters of financial year ended 30 June 2019

⁸ During the financial year, I audited the project in respect of two financial years 2017/2018 and 2018/2019, however in the table of financial performance I included only the figures of financial year 2018/2019. In the financial year, 2017/2018, TZS 12.77 billion was available and TZS 265.04 million was spent to end with TZS 12.5 billion for implementation of the outstanding activities.

3.2.7 Social Sector and Other Projects

The social sector and other projects cover TASAF III and the Other Projects as described hereunder;

Social Sector

The activities of TASAF III are mainly financed by grants from the Government of Tanzania, the International Development Agency (IDA), the OPEC fund for International Development (OFID), UN Agencies, USAID, DFID, SIDA, and Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF). TASAF III received a total of TZS 193.67 billion with opening balance of TZS 29.95 billion, out of which TZS 214.23 billion was utilized, remaining with TZS 9.39 billion which was utilized for activities at TASAF headquarters. However, out of the amount utilized TZS 178.32 was transferred to 188 PAAs for execution of TASAF activities countrywide.

Other Projects

Other Projects receive their financing from World Bank, AfDB, UNDP, UNICEF and other Development Partners. During the year under review, the projects received funds amounting to TZS 139.18 billion and spent TZS 60.79 billion remaining with TZS 78.39 billion for implementation of the pending activities (Table 3.7).

Table 3.7: Summary of Funds Available and Utilized (amount in TZS/ million) - Other projects

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
1	Citizen Centric Judicial Modernization and Justice Service Delivery Project	36,693.75	14,465.12	22,228.63
2	Enhancing Capacity for Development Results and Effectiveness Project (ECDREP) - MoFP	425.09	425.02	0.75
3	Housing Finance Project	37,932.29	1,985.82	35,946.47
4	Implementation of Developing Core	1,086.23	1,070.1	16.13

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
	Capacity to Address Adaptation To Climate Change in Tanzania Productive Coastal Zones (LDCF)			
5	Land Tenure Support Programme (LTSP)	10,200.49	9,875.47	325.02
6	Legislative Support Project - National Assembly Office	3,324.71	2,815.13	509.58
7	Local Investment Climate Programme (LIC)	419.07	415.86	3.21
8	Pro poor economic growth, Youth Economic Empowerment and environmental sustainable development - MoFP	283.49	283.49	-
9	Pro poor economic growth, Youth Economic Empowerment and environmental sustainable development - UDSM	639.77	624.22	15.55
10	Resilient Natural Resources Management For Growth (REGROW)	6,982.61	1,401.27	5,581.34
11	Resilient Natural Resources Management For Growth (REGROW) TANAPA	6,801	130.07	6,670.93
12	Revising Land Degradation Trends and Increasing Food Security in Degraded Ecosystem of Semi-Arid Areas of Tanzania (LDFS)	1,532.43	1,166.8	365.63
13	Securing Watershed Services through Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Pangani Water Basin	2,805.68	2,805.68	-
14	The Implementation Of Concrete Adaptation Measures To Reduce Vulnerability of Livelihoods and Economy of Coastal Communities of Tanzania (AF)	365.72	322.38	43.34
15	The South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance And Shared Growth Program (SWIOFish)	7,439.22	6,852.8	586.412
16	Trademark East Africa Project	356.24	123.63	232.6
17	Under Five Births Registration Initiative - RITA	2,659.83	2,089.03	570.8
18	Enhancing Capacity for Development Results and Effectiveness Project (ECDREP) - National Bureau of Statistics	205.89	205.89	-
19	Institutional Support Project for Domestic Resources Mobilization and Natural Resources Governance (ISP-DRM&NRG)	3,466.4	2,791.46	674.94
20	Strengthening Access to Justice and Protection of Human Rights Tanzania	697.42	697.07	0.35

S/N	Name of Project	Funds available (TZS)	Funds utilized (TZS)	Closing balance (TZS)
21	Building Sustainable Anti-Corruption Action in Tanzania	3,404.42	2,170.31	1,234.11
22	National Carbon Monitoring Centre (NCMC)	726.34	864.8	-138.456
23	National Fund for Advancement of Science and Technology (NFAST)	8,818.36	5,427.1	3,391.27
24	Kihansi Catchment Conservation And Management Project (KCCMP)	1,910.38	1,776.65	133.74
Total		139,176.83	60,785.17	78,392.35

Source: Management Letters of financial year ended 30 June 2019

3.3 Audit Opinions Issued

I am obliged to give an assurance to stakeholders of the respective development projects on whether the financial statements of the projects present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the development projects as at 30 June 2019, and its financial performance, cash flows and other financial accounts prepared in order to comply with the statutory requirements.

Auditor's opinion is considered an essential tool when reporting financial information to users. For the public sector, the opinion informs the users of the financial statements on whether the financial statements of development projects have been prepared in conformity with the International Public Sector Accounting Standards (IPSAS); and in the manner required by Section 25(4) of the Public Finance Act, 2001 (revised 2004). In addition, the conformity should adhere to the requirements of Order 11-14 of the Local Government Financial Memorandum of 2009 as well as MoU's between the Government and the Development Partners.

According to audits on the development projects, I give three types of assurance on the following matters,

namely; the financial statements, internal control and compliance. In the financial year 2018/2019, I issued a total of 468 opinions as follows; 455 opinions on the financial statements, and 13⁹ opinions on internal controls and compliance with laws and regulations that relate to projects financed by UNDP, UNICEF and MIVARF.

In addition, this financial year, I did not report any significant deficiency on the 13 opinions issued for internal controls and compliance. The opinions relating to financial statements are discussed in the following paragraphs.

3.3.1 Audit Opinions Issued on the Financial Statements

In the financial year 2018/2019, I concluded the audit of 455 development projects and issued three types of opinions; 441 unqualified, 13 qualified, and one adverse as summarized in Table 3.8.

Table 3.8: Summary of Audit Opinions Issued

Sector	Opinion Issued				
	Unqualified	Qualified	Adverse	Disclaimer	Total
Energy and Mining	20	-	-	-	20
Water	183	5	1	-	189
Transport	10	-	-	-	10
Health	187	8	-	-	195
Agriculture	6	-	-	-	6
Education	10	-	-	-	10
Social and Other Sector	25	-	-	-	25
Total	441	13	1		455

Source: Audit reports of projects for financial year ended 30 June 2019

3.3.2 Trend of Audit Opinions Issued

The audit opinions issued for the past five years show a favourable trend with regard to the development projects as shown in Table 3.9 and Figure 3.1.

⁹ 12 opinions on internal controls (global fund, UNDP, and UNICEF) and 1 opinions on compliance from MIVARF

However, since the qualifications emanated from inadequate supported expenditure, there is an opportunity for the entities to improve the preparation of financial statements and record keeping of accounting documents. I therefore encourage Accounting Officers to escalate trainings of staff on record keeping and preparation of the financial statements.

Table 3.9: Trend of Audit Opinions Issued

Financial year	Opinion Issued						Total
	Unqualified		Qualified		Adverse		
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
2018/2019	441	97	13	3	1	0.22	455
2017/2018	455	97	14	3	-	-	469
2016/2017	697	94	44	6	1	0.13	742
2015/2016	725	91	71	9	1	0.12	797
2014/2015	739	92	60	8	-	-	799

Source: Current year Audit Reports and Previous Development Projects Annual General Report

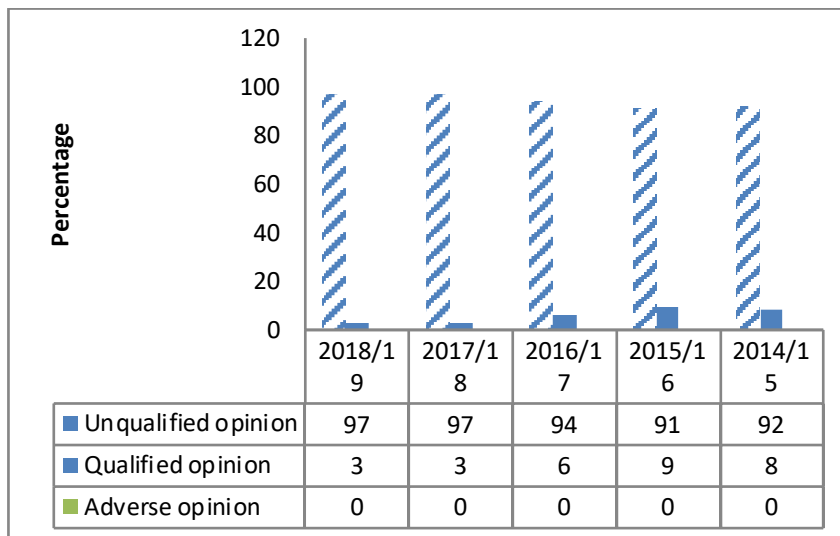


Figure 3.1: Trend of Audit Opinions

Unqualified Opinions

Unqualified opinion is expressed when the auditor concludes that the financial statements of an audited entity give a true and fair view or are presented fairly in

all material respects in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework. **Annex I** shows 441 unqualified opinions equivalent to 97 percent of total opinions issued to project implementers that had remained the same compared to financial year 2017/2018.

Qualified Opinion

A qualified opinion is issued when Misstatements individually or taken together, are material, but not pervasive, to the financial statements.

During the year under review, a total of 13 qualified opinions equivalent to three per cent of total opinions were issued to implementers of HBF (eight opinions) and WSDP (five opinions). Basing on these results, HBF accounts had a significant share of the total qualified opinions (62 per cent), followed by WSDP that had 38 percent of qualified opinion. Qualified financial statements were attributed to unsupported expenditure. The basis of qualification is provided in the respective individual audit report.

It is my opinion that the unsupported expenditure signifies lapses in expenditure control and record keeping systems for the projects in question such that it raises the risks of the project monies to be used for unintended purposes or activities.

Adverse Opinion

The adverse opinion is expressed when the effect of disagreement is so material and pervasive to the financial statements such that the auditor concludes that qualification of the report is not adequate to disclose the misleading or incomplete nature of the financial statements. Briefly, the misstatements are material

individually or in aggregate and that, they are pervasive to the financial statements.

During the year under review, I issued one adverse opinion to Handeni DC related to WSDP. The basis for qualification is provided in the respective individual audit report.

3.4 Findings on Financial Management Controls

In this part, I am presenting the analysis of key audit findings relating to financial management and its controls as observed in 455 individual audits conducted in 90 projects as follows:

3.4.1 Payments not Supported by Electronic Fiscal Device (EFD) Receipts TZS 6.51 billion

I observed that 58 Project Implementers made payments amounting to TZS 6,509,405,047.03 with respect to the procurement of goods and services without demanding EFD receipts. This is contrary to the requirements of Regulation 28 (i) of Income Tax (Electronic Fiscal Devices) Regulations, 2012.

The failure to demand the EFD receipts not only increases the risks of tax evasion, but also undermines Government efforts to increase tax collection (**Annex II**).

3.4.2 Withholding Tax not Remitted to TRA TZS 3.86 billion

My review noted that 39 Project Implementers did not remit to TRA withholding taxes amounting to TZS 3,864,036,126.64. This is contrary to Section 83(1) (b) of the Income Tax Act, 2004 (Revised 2008), which directs deduction of withholding tax from suppliers of goods, services, and effecting remittance to TRA seven days after the end of each month. As such, Government

missed its revenue from the uncollected taxes (Annex III & IV).

3.4.3 Outstanding Imprest TZS 1.82 billion

I observed that 11 Project Implementers had an outstanding imprest amounting to TZS 1,842,784,598.73 that has not been accounted for by the imprest holders within the prescribed number of days after the completion of the pertinent activities. The lack of accountability on the issued imprest within the prescribed time, contravenes the requirements of Order 40 (3) of the Local Government Financial Memorandum 2009 as well as Regulation 103(1) of the Public Finance Regulations 2001 (revised 2004).

In view of the above, I am concerned that the untimely accountability of the imprest issued may raise the risk that the authentication of occurrence of intended activities may not be made and the stakeholders may doubt on whether the intended activities were necessary (Annex V).

3.4.4 Missing Payment Vouchers TZS 824.16 million

The review of expenditure management revealed that nine Project Implementers had missing payment vouchers amounting to TZS 824,159,021.91. Absence of payment vouchers from their respective batches limited my audit scope on concluding the authenticity of the expenditure incurred. It also contravened Order 34 (1) of the Local Government Financial Memorandum 2009 and Regulation 43 of Public Audit Regulations 2009 (Annex VI).

3.4.5 Inadequately Supported Payments TZS 3.11 billion

During the year under review, I noted that expenditure amounting to TZS 3,105,033,861.12 from 88 project implementers were inadequately supported with

documents such as acknowledgement receipts and invoices. The anomaly observed contravened Order 8 (2) (c) of the Local Government Financial Memorandum 2009 and Regulation 95 (4) of Public Finance Regulation 2001 (revised 2004), (Annex VII).

3.4.6 Unpaid Compensation to Project Affected People (PAP) TZS 5.82 billion

The review of project management revealed non-payment of compensation amounting to TZS 5,815,781,142 to Projects Affected People (PAP) with regard to two projects, namely; Dar es Salaam Metropolitan Development Project and Transport Sector Support Program (TSSP) (Annex VIII).

3.4.7 Unspent Program Funds Not Refunded to SIDA TZS 2.49 billion

I noted that unspent funds relating to unimplemented activities amounting to TZS 2,486,096,085.98 from Literacy and Numeracy Support for Tanzania (LANES) account were not returned to Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA). This is contrary to Article 16 (Repayment) of the Financing Agreement that requires unspent balances to be refunded to SIDA within 60 days after signing of program's audited financial statements.

3.4.8 Unspent Balance Not Transferred to the Holding Account TZS 1.63 billion

I observed that TZS 1,632,113,281.30¹⁰ being unspent balances with regard to Health Basket Fund (HBF) have not been transferred to the Holding Account for three financial years due to delays in submitting transfer request to the Ministry of Finance and Planning. The transfer request was supposed to be submitted 15 days

¹⁰ Remained funds were TZS 1,410,906,391.12 (2016/17), TZS 134,429,235.54 (2017/18), and TZS 86,777,654.65 (2018/19)

before the end of the financial year as per the requirement of Section 29 of budget Act, 2015 and its Regulation, 2015.

The untimely transfer of the unspent funds to the Holding Account may disturb the smooth flow of funds earmarked for the implementation of planned project activities.

3.4.9 Payment Made to Unallowable Activities by CCHP Guideline TZS 201.32 million

I found that a total of TZS 201,320,075 were spent by 22 implementers to finance health related activities which were not allowed under Para 3.5 (j) of the Council Comprehensive Health Plan (CCHP) guideline 2011 (Annex IX).

3.4.10 Expenditure Incurred Out of the Approved Budget TZS 81.4 million

The review of budget management revealed that ten Project Implementers spent a total of TZS 81,398,800 to finance activities that were not in the approved budget.

It is my view that, using budgeted funds to finance unintended activities may cause non-achievement of the objectives of the pertinent projects. In addition, it contravenes Regulation 46 (3) of Public Finance Regulations 2001 (revised 2004), (Annex X).

3.4.11 Non-involvement of TEMESA for Repair and Maintenance of Motor Vehicles TZS 128.57 million

During the year under review, contrary to Regulations 137 (1) (a) and (2) (d) of the Public Procurement Regulations 2013, I noted that 13 project implementers, made payments amounting to TZS 128,569,648.65 with respect to the repairs and Maintenance of motor vehicles at the private garages without the involvement of TEMESA. In

addition, I observed the lack of inspection of motor vehicles by TEMESA prior and after the service provision (Annex XI).

3.4.12 Insufficient Release of Funds to Development Projects TZS 164.23 billion

During the year under review, I observed instances where Project Implementers had unimplemented activities at the year-end due to insufficient release of funds in comparison with the approved budget.

Further analysis revealed that the Treasury and Development Partners released insufficient funds to 158 project implementers such that TZS 164,227,953,050.99 were under released in the current financial year.

However, I observed that for some projects the under release was caused by the delays and incomplete submission of project accountability reports which inhibited credit holding Development Partners to release monies as per agreements (Annex XII).

3.4.13 Ineligible Expenditure TZS 2.9 billion

During the year under review, I found that payments amounting to TZS 2,898,350,121.5 with regard to 20 Project Implementers were ineligible¹¹ due to non-compliance with the project/ program agreements (Annex XIII).

3.4.14 Exempted Projects paid VAT amounting to TZS 4.35 billion

I observed that during the execution of project activities, 17 exempted projects paid VAT amounting to TZS

¹¹ These relate to unallowable activities.

4,347,531,003.62 contrary to the requirements of the project/program agreements related to Value Added Tax (VAT) refunds (**Annex XIV**).

3.4.15 Borrowed Projects Fund not Refunded TZS 972.82 million

I found that the Accounting Officers of seven projects borrowed project funds amounting to TZS 972,822,256.31 in order to finance recurrent expenditures. These borrowed monies were not refunded to the respective projects.

I am of the view that non-refunding of the borrowed project funds may affect effective implementation of planned project activities (**Annex XV**).

3.4.16 Non-contribution of Government Share in the Project Financing TZS 8.45 billion

The project agreements signed between the Government and Development Partners require the Government to have shares in project financing.

However, I noted two projects, in which the Government did not contribute fully her share in the project financing such that out of TZS 11,782,602,972.9, the Government contributed only TZS 3,335,383,989.56 (equivalent to 28 percent) leaving uncontributed balance of TZS 8,447,218,983.34.

I am of the view that, the non-contribution of Government share in project financing may inhibit effective implementation of projects activities and therefore, non-realisation of projects objectives (**Annex XVI**).

3.4.17 Long Outstanding Unspent Project Balances in Holdings Accounts USD 25.16 million

My review of holdings accounts at Treasury noted that there are unspent balances amounting to USD 25,161,526.18 with respect to 12 projects. Most of the projects were closed some years back to the extent that the balances had been outstanding for a period up to seven years without being utilized (**Annex XVII**).

It is my view that, since the fund has been lying idle for a long period in the holding accounts there is opportunity to reallocate to other projects.

CHAPTER FOUR

PHYSICAL PERFORMANCE OF PROJECTS

4.1 Introduction

Among the critical point in project management practices is to ensure the projects implemented timely, within agreed budget and put in use as planned. This chapter provides details of the analysis of findings relating to project implementations presented in sector wise. The chapter shows the status of the physical performance of the projects noted with anomalies and the causes for such anomalies.

4.2 Affected Projects Performance Due to Unpaid Contractors

4.2.1 Transport Sector

Unpaid contractors claims of TZS 1.03 trillion (inclusive of penalties TZS 224.03 billion and compensations TZS 13.02 billion)

My review of construction projects relating to roads and airports carried out by TANROADS revealed significant overdue claims to contractors and consultants amounting to TZS 1,031,136,423,627.27 as at November 2019 due to late payment of Interim Payment Certificates (IPCs). The total outstanding claim comprised of principal amount TZS 794,091,175,546.39, interest charges TZS 224,025,668,186.65 (current year TZS 166,930,716,964 plus prior year TZS 57,094,951,223), and compensations amounting to TZS 13,019,579,894.23 from project affected people (Annex XVIII).

I noted that the outstanding claims was caused by the under release of funds by the Ministry of Finance and

Planning that eventually inhibited TANROADS to pay the contractors on time. The payment delays consequently resulted to slow progress of works as well as escalation of projects cost. In addition, I am concerned that the untimely payment of outstanding claims of the contractors and consultants may increase the amount of debt due to interest charges which may make the pertinent projects to stall or remain uncompleted and therefore, denying citizens from enjoying the intended benefits of the projects.

4.2.2 Water Sector

Delayed Payment for Executed Works TZS 8.64 billion

Contracts clauses require project implementers to pay contractors within specified periods after certification by the project managers. My review noted delays in payments to contractors amounting to TZS 8,638,680,227 for executed works relating to 43 contracts from LGA's WSDP projects. Of the total delayed amount, TZS 2,432,115,952 relates to delay of up to seven months for the IPCs from ten contracts, and TZS 6,206,564,276 relates to delay of up to 20 months for the IPCs from 33 contracts (**Annex XIX**).

It is my view that delay in paying contractors for the executed works, not only increases the cost to the government due to accrued interest from penalties on the number of days delayed but also may affect the performance of the ongoing projects.

4.3 Delay in Commencement of Projects

4.3.1 Transport Sector

During the year under review, I noted a delay of four months¹² regarding the commencement of the construction of Kasumulu/Songwe One Stop Border Post (OSBP) in Mbeya under Southern Africa Trade and Transport Facilitation Project (SATTFP). The contract, which amounts to TZS 26,426,131,304 billion, has contract number of TRD/HQ/1088/2018/19.

While the delay is attributed to late payment of compensation to the Project Affected People (PAP), I am of the view that such delays inhibit the community from timely enjoyment of the intended benefits of the project.

4.4 Partially Implemented Projects

4.4.1 Energy and Mining Sector

Non- Conclusion of Pending Works and Open Contracts Relating to REA Projects

REA targets to achieve electrification of all 12,268 villages in Tanzania Mainland through implementations of turnkey projects launched more than ten years ago¹³.

During the year under review, I noted 60 projects relating to turnkey projects (14 phase I and 46 phase II) and 105 other rural electrification projects that are yet to be concluded due to unresolved prevailing snags and other pending contractual obligations such as non-issuance of completion certificates, **Table 4.1.**

¹² The works commenced in October 2019 instead June 2019

¹³ Turnkey phase I, II, and III were covered in years 2010/2012, 2013/2015, and 2018/2020 respectively and other projects occurred on demand basis.

My site visit conducted in January 2020, observed that the project contractors left the sites for the period between one to seven years without reaching any consensus with REA and TANESCO on the pending snags. This inhibited electrification of some households.

Further, there is a risk for some of electrified villages to have inadequate number of connected households under turnkey phase I and II, which could possibly be used as a lesson learnt for the ongoing turnkey phase III round one projects.

While acknowledging the efforts made by REA, it is my view that REA must devise a comprehensive plan to solve the pending snags as well as seek the conclusion on the pending contractual obligation issues noted.

Table 4.1: Pending Works from Turnkey Phase I, II, and Other Rural Electrification Projects

Financial year	Project phase	No. of projects completed but are yet to receive completion certificates	No. of projects in progress	Total No. of projects
2010/11	Turnkey phase I	6	-	6
2011/12	Turnkey phase I	2	-	2
2012/13	Turnkey phase II	6	-	6
2013/14	Turnkey phase II	4	31	35
2014/15	Turnkey phase II	9	2	11
Sub total		27	33	60
2008/09	Other rural electrification projects	2	-	2
2009/10	-do-	5	-	5
2010/11	-do-	6	-	6
2011/12	-do-	6	-	6
2012/13	-do-	13	2	15
2013/14	-do-	6	4	10
2014/15	-do-	8	34	42
2015/16	-do-	3	9	12
2016/17	-do-	4	3	7
Sub total		53	52	105
Grand total		80	85	165

Source: Management letter and financial statement of 30 June 2019

4.5 Projects Not In Use

4.5.1 Water Sector

Non-operating Water Projects TZS 3.11 billion

I noted that, at the time of audit December 2019, seven water projects valued at TZS 3,113,245,370.50 in Singida Municipal Council were completed in June 2017 but were not operating for a period of more than 30 months due to the destruction of water infrastructure and the lack of water supply from the source (Table 4.2).

I further, observed that 17 Project Implementers have 3,576 water points, which are not functioning because of irregular services or maintenance (Annex XX).

I am of the view that the non-functioning of water points may result to unsatisfactory supply of clean and safe water to the community in general.

Table 4.2: Water Projects not in Operation

Name of Project	Name of villages served by Project	Contract sum (TZS)
Unyanga Water supply scheme	Unyanga	498,154,668.00
Mtamaa-A Water supply scheme	Mtamaa-A	526,371,383.00
Mtamaa-B Water supply scheme	Mtamaa-B	729,419,534.00
Mwankoko-B Water supply scheme	Mwankoko-B	656,039,589.50
Uhamaka Water supply scheme	Uhamaka	787,227,549.00
Manga Water supply scheme	Manga	648,539,533.00
Mtipa Water supply scheme	Mtipa	552,875,331.00
Total		3,113,245,370.50

Source: Management letters of financial year 30 June 2019

4.5.2 Agriculture, Water and Social Sector

Completed Projects Not in Use TZS 2.79 billion

In the agriculture, water and social sector, I noted ten LGAs implementing projects worth TZS 2,790,740,669.62 that were not put in use. These include three LGAs implementing MIVARF projects worth TZS 1,472,177,950

in agriculture sector, five LGAs implementing TASAF projects worth TZS 636,579,815 in social sector and two LGAs implementing WSDP projects worth TZS 681,982,904 in water sector (**Annex XXI**).

It is my view that, the completed projects not put in use may signify that the expected value for money from respective projects has not been achieved.

4.6 Delayed Completion of Projects

4.6.1 Water Sector

Delayed Completion of Water Projects

During the year under review, I noted that 79 contracts relating to water projects implemented by 33 Project Implementers valued at TZS 61,244,676,104 were not yet completed. My analysis shows that the delay ranges for period of one to 73 months; attributed to inadequate supervision, late release of funds, as well as inadequate community participation in the development activities (**Annex XXII**).

Further, my site visits on other six projects amounting to TZS 123,974,363,254.76 between September and December 2019 revealed that they are yet to be completed with a delay of up to 16 months; these delays were due to inadequate supervision (**Annex XXIII**).

I am of the view that the delays observed not only expose projects to the risk of cost overruns but also deny beneficiaries the enjoyment of the intended benefits.

CHAPTER FIVE

PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE

5.1 Introduction

This chapter gives details of the analysis¹⁴ conducted on the findings relating to procurement management and governance. The chapter will cover aspect of the anomalies found regarding procurement management as well as administrative controls relating to project management.

5.2 Procurement and Contract Management

5.2.1 Lack of Competitive Bidding Process TZS 1.33 billion

During the year under review, I noted that 28 Project Implementers procured goods and services worth TZS 1,329,456,015 from service providers without inviting competitive price quotations from at least three eligible suppliers as required by Regulation 76 of the Public Procurement Regulations 2013 (amended 2016) and First Schedule of the Local Government Authorities Tender Boards Regulations 2007.

I am of the view that, since the procurements were not competitive, there is a risk that the value for money was not attained (Annex XXIV).

5.2.2 Procured Goods and Services Yet to be Delivered TZS 1.45 billion

I noted that 21 Project Implementers under health sector were not able to provide evidence for delivery of goods worth TZS 1,451,357,063.82. This was due to inadequate

¹⁴ The findings originate from analysis of management letters and Audit reports covering financial year ended 30 June 2019.

monitoring of suppliers and service providers contrary to Regulation 114 of Public Procurement Regulations 2013 (amended 2016). Delay in delivering the procured goods and services pose the risk of non-delivery of the same or deliver items, which are different from those ordered. (Annex XXV).

5.2.3 Purchased Items Not Recorded in the Stores Ledgers TZS 463.83 million

Store items worth TZS 463,826,899 purchased by 35 Project Implementers were not recorded in stores ledgers, which confine the tracking of items accountability and movement. Unrecorded stores increase a risk of their misallocation and misappropriation (Annex XXVI).

5.2.4 Procurement of Medical Supplies without Notice of Stock Out from MSD TZS 366.08 million

I noted that 26 LGAs procured medical items worth TZS 366,078,953 from private suppliers without Medical Stores Department (MSD) approval contrary to Regulation 140 of the Public Procurement Regulation 2013 (Annex XXVII).

5.2.5 Goods Received Prior Certification of Inspection Committees TZS 978.18 million

I noted that 38 Project Implementers received the procured goods worth TZS 978,179,796 and put them in use without certification by the Inspection and Acceptance Committee. This is contrary to Order 58(1) (2) of Local Government Financial Memorandum 2009 and Regulation 245 of Public Procurement Regulations 2013. Receiving goods without inspection increases a risk of purchasing defects or substandard goods (Annex XXVIII).

5.2.6 Procurements Made without Tender Boards Approval TZS 411.49 million

I reviewed purchases of goods and services from 18 LGAs and noted that purchases amounting to TZS 411,485,130 were made from various suppliers without approval of the Tender Boards contrary to Regulation 57 (3)(a) of the Public Procurement Regulations 2013 (amended 2016), Annex XXIX.

5.2.7 Procurement Made from Unapproved Suppliers TZS 149.51 million

Procurements amounting to TZS 149,505,182 from 16 LGAs were made from unapproved suppliers contrary to Regulation 131 (4) (b) of Public Procurement Regulations 2013 (Amended 2016). Dealing with unapproved suppliers is prone to a risk of procuring defects or substandard goods that may not meet the pre-determined specifications (Annex XXX).

5.2.8 Contracts Executed Without Valid Performance Securities

My review noted that 41 construction contracts with value of TZS 37,775,123,940 implemented by 17 Project Implementers without valid performance securities contrary to Regulation 29 (5) of Public Procurement Regulations 2013 (Amended 2016) and contracts clauses that require tenderer to submit additional performance security to cover effected amendment of the contract (Annex XXXI).

In the absence of valid performance securities, respective Project Implementers were exposed to risks of losing resources for the on-going projects in case the contractor(s) default or failure to execute the contracted works fully.

5.2.9 Projects Worth TZS 27.19 billion Implemented Without Insurance Cover

Clause 16.1 of general conditions of contract, provided in the Standard Tendering Document (Procurement of Medium and Large Works) of December 2018 requires contractor to cover loss, damage, and injury or death associated with the works from the commencement date to the end of the defects liability period.

I noted five LGAs implemented 16 projects worth TZS 27,187,086,948 without insurance covers contrary to the aforementioned clause. I am of the view that respective LGAs are at risk of not being compensated in case of underperformance of works, loss, damage, and death (Annex XXXII).

5.3 Governance and Administrative Controls

5.3.1 Delays to Take Legal Action on 384 Extractive Companies for Non-compliance with the Act

Section 15(1)(2)(3) and 23(b) of Tanzania Extractive Industries (Transparency and Accountability) Act, 2015 requires companies to submit to the Tanzania Extractive Industries Committee annual reports containing information on local content and corporate social responsibility as well as capital expenditures at every stage of investment. A person is required to furnish information under this section and refuses or fails to comply with such requirement without reasonable causes commits an offence; punishable by the law, in case of body corporate, to a fine of not less than one hundred and fifty million shillings.

Contrary to the requirement, my review noted that 384 extractive companies are yet to submit to the Tanzania Extractive Industries Committee annual reports

containing information on local content and corporate social responsibility as well as capital expenditures at every stage of investment. However, as I conclude my audit in March 2020 TEITI is yet to take appropriate measures on the defaulting 384 companies as per Section 23(b) of Tanzania Extractive Industries (Transparency and Accountability) Act, 2015.

I understand the efforts made by TEITI management to enforce 16 out of 400 extractive companies to comply with the Act. However, I insist that TEITI extend the efforts on the remaining 384 companies for their compliance on transparency and accountability in extractive industry.

5.3.2 Disbursement of Loans without a List of Pre Approved Potential Borrowers TZS 16 billion

Section 6.3.2 (ii) of the Housing Microfinance Fund (HMFF) Operational Manual requires the participating Microfinance Institutions (MFI) to borrow funds based on pipeline of loan applications. At any point, the HMFF should not disburse funds until MFI submits the list of pre-approved potential borrowers with amount and purpose of each loan.

Contrary to the requirement, my review of HMFF loans noted that three loans amounting to TZS 16,000,000,000 were disbursed to MFI without submitting a list of pre-approved potential borrowers as evidence of approval of pipeline for the loans applications.

I am of the view that, failure to submit the list of pre-approved potential borrowers denies the Central Bank an opportunity to assess whether the loans will be lent to intended beneficiaries and for the intended purposes.

5.3.3 Non Performing of Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for 15 Projects Worth TZS 17.32 billion

Regulation 241(3) of the Public Procurement Regulations 2013 requires a procuring entity to assess the impact on the environment of any works at the planning stage of the project and in any case, before procurement proceedings are commenced. In addition, Section 81(2) of Environmental Management Act (EMA), 2004 requires the environmental impact assessment study to be carried out before commencement or financing of a project.

My review noted that 15 projects worth TZS 17,320,938,633.56 implemented by seven LGAs without environmental impact assessment (EIA) due to failure to include costs in their budgets (**Annex XXXIII**).

I am of the view that implementing projects without EIA expose Councils to risks of environmental consequences that are not conducive to the well-being of the communities and may in turn result into wasteful expenditure of Public resources.

5.3.4 Projects not Reviewed by Internal Audit Units

My review on functioning of the Internal Audit Units (IAU) for the implemented projects noted that IAUs of 43 LGAs did not conduct internal audit of the projects. Ineffective assessment of these projects by IAU inhibits the LGAs to have adequate monitoring and oversight mechanism for their projects.

According to the project documents, non-preparation of periodic internal audit reports is also contrary to para 8.5 of ASDP Basket Fund Financial Mechanism Document of 2006, para 6.3(b) of Comprehensive Council Health Planning Guideline of 2011 and para 8.2.2 of MoU

between the Government of Tanzania and DPs of February 2007 (Annex XXXIV).

CHAPTER SIX

CONCLUSION

6.1 Introduction

This chapter provides the conclusion of the findings presented in the preceding chapters. I have categorized my conclusion in four areas namely; General Conclusion, Financial Performance, Physical Implementation of Projects and, Procurement Management and Governance.

6.2 General Conclusion

In order to achieve the Five Years Development Plan Phase II (FYDP II) goals, I am of the view that, Government institutions (especially the ones which are implementing the development projects), need to be proactive by having in place strategies that will facilitate growth and industrialization, foster human development and social transformation; and improve the environment for enterprise development.

My general conclusion drawn from the analysis made in this report shows a recurrence of deficiencies noted in my previous reports with regard to the management of development projects in the country. The main challenges noted, emanates from project financing, non-compliance to procurement and contract management, governance, and administrative control associated with these projects. Therefore, my view is that, it is the duty of Project Implementers to ensure that these deficiencies are addressed on a timely manner so that the Government achieves the Five Years Development Plan Phase II (FYDP II) goals.

On the other hand, I acknowledge Government initiatives in addressing various crosscutting issues aiming at

improving performance of the development projects. I am aware of the plan by the Government through Ministry of Works, Transport and Communication to establish committees in each region that will be responsible for facilitating and improving communication and coordination among implementers and stakeholders of the development projects in various sectors.

In addition, I am aware that the Government through the Ministry of Finance and Planning (MoFP), have issued the Treasury Circular number 2 of 2019 to guide MDAs and LGAs in ensuring that there is transparency in accounting project funds received from Development Partners through “direct to project funding modal”.

Financial Performance

My conclusion in the area of financial management covers the status of the opinions issued, implementation of prior years’ matters as well as issues relating to financial management.

My analysis shows that, more than 90 per cent of projects obtained unqualified opinions for five consecutive years from 2014/2015 to 2018/2019. It is my view that, this favourable trend will improve the decision making process among the users of financial statements. The credibility of Project Implementers will be high because the Stakeholders will have the trust that the funds entrusted to the Project Implementers are being used for the intended purposes.

However, with exception of the projects that use different accounting framework due to the requirements of the Development Partners that are vividly concluded in the financing agreements, I encourage the Accounting Officers to use IPSAS accrual as basis for the preparation of the

financial statements in order to comply with Government financial reporting framework (country systems).

I am concerned with the implementation of the prior years' recommendations as the rate of implementation is still below 50 per cent for four consecutive financial years i.e. 2015/2016 to 2018/2019. It is my view that, the Accounting Officers need to have strategies in place that will mitigate the risks of occurrence of the repetitive outstanding issues especially those that relate to expenditure management and non-compliance with project agreement.

In view of that, the expenditure management area should be given closer attention by the Accounting Officers as it is critical to the sustainability of development projects in the country.

For instance, I have observed that there is risk of the Government to refund the monies extended by the Development Partners, due to inadequate internal control over expenditure management and record keeping systems exercised by Project Implementers that result to unsupported, ineligible and irregular expenditure contrary to the requirements of the agreements.

A valid case to illustrate this scenario is that, in June and July 2017, the Government through MOHCDGEC was requested to refund USD 1,371,948 (TZS 2.195 billion) to GAVI and USD 204,000 to CDC due to inadequate internal controls over expenditure. My analysis shows that, the cases of unsupported, ineligible and irregular expenditure constitute 84 per cent for GAVI (USD 1,371,948) refund and 89 percent for the CDC (USD 181,000) refund.

In addition, I have been repetitively reporting anomalies associated with the accounting for expenditure. My reports for the financial years 2014/2015, 2015/2016, 2016/2017,

2017/2018, and 2018/2019 show a total of unsupported, ineligible and irregular expenditure to be TZS 9.5 billion, TZS 10.7 billion, TZS 17.1 billion, TZS 41.1 billion, and TZS 8.87 billion respectively as shown in **Figure 6.1**.

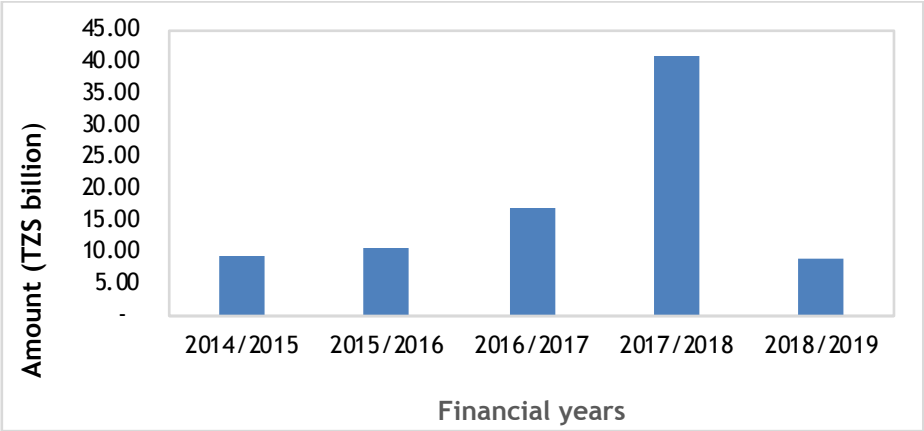


Figure 6.1: Trend of Anomalies in Accounting for Expenditure

In addition to the issues I stated above that can make the Government to refund monies to the Development Partners, other issues include delays or non-refund of VAT, projects funds borrowed by project implementers but not returned to respective projects and unspent funds not returned to respective project holding account.

It is my view that, all the issues I elaborated above can be avoided if the Accounting Officers will be firm in enforcing the available controls that govern the affairs of respective projects.

Physical Implementation of Projects

My conclusion on the area of the physical implementation of the projects will dwell on the deficiencies noted about contract management and coordination across government entities.

With regard to contract management, I have observed that contractors' claims are not paid on time and adequately due to funding limitation. Consequently, that affects not only timely completion of the projects but also escalates project costs due to penalties.

For instance in the construction sector, I found payments to contractors are delayed due to inadequate release of funds by MoFP and Development Partners. I specifically noted the penalty amounting to TZS 224.03 billion imposed to TANROADS due to delays in paying the contractors. It is my view that, the Accounting Officers need to avoid delays of this sort because they derail smooth implementation of the construction projects.

In addition, under the contract management, I found that Project Implementers delay the execution of project activities, and there are completed project which are not put to use. It is my view that, this anomaly is contributed by the Accounting Officers' failure in addressing the pre and post contract management issues during the stages associated with planning, implementation and monitoring the performance of projects.

For instance, with regard to rural electrification, I observed that the lack of comprehensive strategy for accomplishing outstanding works caused REA to have pending works and open contracts for a period of up to 10 years. This implies, since the projects were partially implemented, some beneficiaries have been waiting for electricity services for a period of more than ten years.

With regard to the coordination across government entities, I am concerned about the amount of USD 25.16 million being retained for a long time in the Holding Account at MoFP without being transferred to the respective Project Implementers.

It is my view that, this amount is significant and it is high time for the Government to come up with specific negotiation strategy for addressing the long outstanding balances in the Holding Accounts. The strategy should provide alternatives to respective Development Partners which can enable re-allocation of the funds to current government priorities which are in line with FYDP II. In order the strategy to be well achieved the Ministry of Finance and Planning has to initialize a follow up with respective Project Implementers to determine the root cause.

Procurement Management and Governance

My conclusion on the area of procurement management and governance shows that this area need special attention from those charged with governance because of the recurrence of the issues from my previous general reports.

Issues being reported each year are such as procurement of goods and services without competitive bidding; non-delivery of procured goods and Services; purchased items not recorded in the store ledgers; and procurement of medical supplies without notice of stock out from MSD.

Other recurring issues include; goods received prior certification of inspection committees; procurements made without tender board approval; procurement made from unapproved suppliers and contracts executed without performance securities.

With regard to governance issues, I noted that TEITI has yet to take action on 384 Extractive Companies that have not submitted the required reports. With the mining sector reforms conducted by the Government that include the protection of local content and environment, I would

expect TEITI to be proactive; It is high time for TEITI to take appropriate measures in this regard.

In addition, under the governance issues, I noted that the disbursement of loans without a list of pre-approved potential borrowers of TZS 16 billion poses risk on the sustainability of the project. I am of the view that, failure to submit the list of pre-approved potential borrowers denies the Central Bank an opportunity to assess whether the loans will be disbursed to the intended beneficiaries and for the intended purposes.

CHAPTER SEVEN

RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 Introduction

This chapter provides recommendations that address key anomalies noted in the analysis I conducted regarding to the development projects audit reports for the financial year 2018/2019.

7.2 Recommendations

This part provides recommendations to the Prime Minister's Office based on the conclusions made in respect of what should be done in order to address the identified weaknesses and improvement of the performance of development projects in the country.

In view of that, the general recommendations have been designed to address all anomalies that are affecting the development projects across sectors while specific recommendations have been designed to address specific issues noted in development projects under specific sector.

7.3 General Recommendations

The Prime Minister's Office should ensure that the management of MDAs and LGAs are responsible for implementing the development projects by;

1. Establishing the Government Project Coordination office, this will support and monitor the implementation of all development projects in the country.
2. Design key indicators that will be used to monitor performance of projects in critical areas including financial management and take action on Project

Implementers who perform below the minimum performance requirements.

3. Reviewing and identifying the problems that are inhibiting the development projects from obtaining VAT refunds and consider designing exemption procedures that will be simple, transparent and monitored effectively by MoFP.
4. Implementing the outstanding recommendations on a timely manner in order to avoid recurrence of similar weaknesses in future.

7.4 Specific Recommendations

The Prime Minister's Office should ensure that;

1. REA management in collaboration with TANESCO develops a comprehensive strategy of addressing all REA contracts in the country that are pending for long time.
2. Ministry of Finance and Planning release funds to TANROADS so that the outstanding claims of TZS 1,030,694,260,342 are paid without further delay to avoid possibility of further penalty charges.
3. Ministry of Finance and Planning make follow up with respective project implementers so that project funds retained in the holding accounts for a long period are put in use.
4. TEITI management take appropriate measures on 384 extractive companies so that they comply with the requirement of submitting annual reports on local content, corporate social responsibility, and capital expenditures at every stage of investment.

ANNEXURES

Annex I: Audit Opinion Issued

List of Project implementers issued with Unqualified Opinions Agriculture Sector

S/N	Name of Project
1	African Center for Excellent for Innovative Rodent Pest Management and Biosensor Technology Development (IRPM & BTD-Rat Tech)
2	Center For Research In Agriculture Advancement Teaching Excellence and Sustainability (CREATES)
3	Expanding Rice Production Project (ERPP)
4	Marketing Infrastructure, Value Addition, and Rural Finance Support Programme (MIVARF)
5	Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania - Catalytic Trust Fund (SAGCOT-CTF)
6	Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania - Catalytic Trust Fund (SAGCOT-SIP)

Education Sector

S/N	Name of Project
1	Big Results Now in Education (Performance for Results - PforR)
2	Education and Skills for Productive Jobs Program (ESPJ)
3	Literacy and Numeracy Support for Tanzania (LANES)
4	NM - AIST African Development Bank (AFDB) Project
5	Support Technical Vocational Education, Training and Teacher Education (STVET)
6	Certificate in Education Leadership, Management and Administration through Open Distance Learning -ADEM
7	Building Systems for High Quality, Relevant Research in Tanzania
8	Research Cooperation Programme
9	Teachers Education Support Project (TESP)
10	Upgrading Teachers' Colleges Project (Kitangali, Mpuguso, Shinyanga and Ndala) (UTC)

Energy and Mining Sector

S/N	Name of Project
1	Capacity Development in the Energy Sector and Extractive Industries (CADESE)
2	Energy Sector Capacity Building Project (ESCBP)
3	Energy Sector Capacity Building Project (ESCBP)- WURA
4	Feasibility Kikonge Multipurpose Dam
5	Geita- Nyakanazi 220kv Transmission Line and Rural
6	Kenya Tanzania Power Interconnection Project (KTPIP)
7	Makambako-Songea 220kv transmission Line and Rural Electrification
8	Natural Gas Development Project
9	Regional Rusumo Falls Hydropower Project, Tanzania Transmission Line Component

10	Rehabilitation of Hale Hydropower Station Project
11	Rural Energy Agency-World Bank Financed Projects
12	Sustainable Energy For All Project (SE4ALL)
13	TanESCO Transmission Grid Rehabilitation & Upgrade Project (TTGRUP)
14	Tanzania Electric Supply Company Ltd-Bulyanhulu Geita
15	Tanzania Energy Development And Access Expansion Project (TEDAP)
16	Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative - European Union (TEITI-EU)
17	Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (GoT and CIDA)
18	EU-Human Capital Development Project
19	Backbone Transmission Investment (BTIP)
20	The Sustainable Management Of Mineral Resources Project (SMMRP)

Health Sector

S/N	Name of Project
1	Center of Excellence in Cardiovascular Science Project (MUHAS)
2	East Africa Public Health Laboratory Networking Project
3	Global Fund HIV Grant
4	Global Fund Malaria/HSS Grant
5	Global Fund TB Grant
6	Health Basket Fund
7	Health Sector Program Support (HSPS)
8	Southern African Centre For Infectious Disease Surveillance - Africa Centre Of Excellence For Infectious Diseases
9	Strengthening Primary Health Care For Results Program (SPHC4R)
10	Strengthening Primary Health Care For Results Program Vote 52
11	Research Collaboration On Health Research, Training And Innovation For Sustainable Development

Health - HBF Project

Region	SN	Council	Region	SN	Council	Region	SN	Council
Arusha	1	Arusha CC		60	Mafia DC	Geita	119	Shinyanga MC
	2	Monduli DC		61	Bagamoyo DC		120	Geita DC
	3	Longido DC		62	Mkuranga DC		121	Geita TC
	4	Meru DC		63	Rufiji DC		122	Chato DC
Manyara	5	Kiteto DC		64	Chalinze DC		123	Bukombe DC
	6	Mbulu DC		65	Kibaha TC		124	Mbogwe DC
	7	Babati DC		66	Kibiti DC		125	Nyang'hwale DC
	8	Hanang DC	Kigoma	67	Buhigwe DC	Simiyu	126	Bariadi DC

	9	Simanjiro DC		68	Kigoma MC		127	Bariadi TC
	10	Mbulu TC		69	Kigoma DC		128	Maswa DC
	11	Babati TC		70	Kibondo DC		129	Meatu DC
Kilimanjaro	12	Moshi DC	Singida	71	Kasulu DC	Kagera	130	Busega DC
	13	Rombo DC		72	Kasulu TC		131	Itilima DC
	14	Hai DC		73	Kakonko DC		132	Bukoba DC
	15	Same DC		74	Uvinza DC		133	Muleba DC
	16	Moshi MC		75	Iramba DC		134	Karagwe DC
	17	Mwanga DC		76	Mkalama DC		135	Missenyi DC
	18	Siha DC		77	Manyoni DC		136	Ngara DC
	19	Handeni DC		78	Singida MC		137	Biharamulo DC
Tanga	20	Mkinga DC	Tabora	79	Singida DC	Iringa	138	Bukoba MC
	21	Kilindi DC		80	Itigi DC		139	Kyerwa DC
	22	Tanga CC		81	Ikungi DC		140	Mufindi DC
	23	Pangani DC		82	Kaliua DC		141	Mafinga TC
	24	Korogwe DC		83	Igunga DC		142	Kilolo DC
	25	Muheza DC		84	Tabora MC		143	Iringa MC
	26	Korogwe TC		85	Sikonge DC		144	Iringa DC
	27	Bumbuli DC		86	Nzega DC	Mbeya	145	Mbeya CC
	28	Handeni TC		87	Tabora DC		146	Mbeya DC
	29	Temeke MC		88	Nzega TC		147	Kyela DC
Dar es Salaam	30	Kinondoni MC	Dodoma	89	Mpwapwa DC		148	Rungwe DC
	31	Ilala MC		90	Bahi DC		149	Mbarali DC
	32	Kigamboni MC		91	Chamwino DC		150	Chunya DC
	33	Ubungo MC		92	Chemba DC		151	Busokelo DC
	34	Kilwa DC		93	Dodoma CC	Songwe	152	Mbozi DC
Lindi	35	Liwale DC	Mara	94	Kondoa DC		153	Ileje DC
	36	Lindi DC		95	Kongwa DC		154	Songwe DC
	37	Ruangwa DC		96	Kondoa TC		155	Momba DC
	38	Lindi MC		97	Musoma MC		156	Tunduma TC
	39	Nachingwea DC		98	Rorya DC	Njombe	157	Njombe DC

Morogoro	40	Kilombero DC		99	Bunda DC		158	Njombe TC
	41	Kilosa DC		100	Bunda TC		159	Ludewa DC
	42	Mvomero DC		101	Tarime DC		160	Makambako TC
	43	Morogoro DC		102	Tarime TC	Katavi	161	Mpanda DC
	44	Morogoro MC		103	Serengeti DC		162	Mpibwe DC
	45	Ulanga DC		104	Musoma DC		163	Nsimbo DC
	46	Ifakara TC		105	Butiama DC		164	Mlele DC
	47	Malinyi DC		106	Sengerema DC		165	Mpanda MC
Mtwara	48	Gairo DC	Mwanza	107	Ukerewe DC	Rukwa	166	Sumbawanga MC
	49	Mtwara MC		108	Kwimba DC		167	Kalambo DC
	50	Masasi TC		109	Ilemela MC		168	Sumbawanga DC
	51	Masasi DC		110	Misungwi DC		169	Nkasi DC
	52	Mtwara DC		111	Buchosa CD	Ruvuma	170	Tunduru DC
	53	Nanyamba TC		112	Magu DC		171	Namtumbo DC
	54	Tandahimba DC		113	Mwanza CC		172	Songea MC
	55	Nanyumbu DC	Shinyanga	114	Kahama TC		173	Madaba DC
Coast	56	Newala TC		115	Ushetu DC		174	Mbinga TC
	57	Newala DC		116	Kishapu DC		175	Mbinga DC
	58	Kisarawe DC		117	Msalala DC		176	Nyasa DC
	59	Kibaha DC		118	Shinyanga DC			

Transport Sector

S/N	Name of Project
1	Arusha - Holili/Taveta-Voi Road
2	Dar es Salaam Maritime Gateway Project (DMGP)
3	Dar Es Salaam Metropolitan Development Project (DMDP)
4	Dar es Salaam Urban Transport Improvement Project (DUTP)
5	Road Sector Support Project (RSSP I)
6	Road Sector Support Project (RSSP II)

7	Southern Africa Trade And Transport Facilitation Project(SATTFP)
8	Tanzania Intermodal Rail Development Project (TIRDP)
9	Tanzania Strategic City Project (TSCP) AF 2
10	Transport Sector Support Programme (TSSP)

Social Sector and Other projects

S/N	Name of Project
1	Citizen Centric Judicial Modernization and Justice Service Delivery Project
2	Enhancing Capacity for Development Results and Effectiveness Project (ECDREP) - MoFP
3	Housing Finance Project
4	Implementation Of Developing Core Capacity To Address Adaptation To Climate Change In Tanzania Productive Coastal Zones (LDCF)
5	Land Tenure Support Programme (LTSP)
6	Legislative Support Project - National Assembly Office
7	Local Investment Climate Programme (LIC)
8	Pro poor economic growth, Youth Economic Empowerment and environmental sustainable development - MoFP
9	Pro poor economic growth, Youth Economic Empowerment and environmental sustainable development - UDSM
10	Resilient Natural Resources Management For Growth (REGROW)
11	Resilient Natural Resources Management For Growth (REGROW) TANAPA
12	Revising Land Degradation Trends and Increasing Food Security in Degraded Ecosystem of Semi-Arid Areas of Tanzania (LDFS)
13	Securing Watershed Services through Sustainable Land Management (SLM) Pangani Water Basin
14	The Implementation Of Concrete Adaptation Measures To Reduce Vulnerability of Livelihoods and Economy of Coastal Communities of Tanzania (AF)
15	The South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance And Shared Growth Program (SWIOFish)
16	Trademark East Africa Project
17	Under Five Births Registration Initiative - RITA
18	Enhancing Capacity for Development Results and Effectiveness Project (ECDREP) - National Bureau of Statistics
19	Institutional Support Project for Domestic Resources Mobilization and Natural Resources Governance (ISP-DRM&NRG)
20	Strengthening Access to Justice and Protection of Human Rights Tanzania
21	Building Sustainable Anti-Corruption Action in Tanzania
22	National Carbon Monitoring Centre (NMC)
23	National Fund for Advancement of Science and Technology (NFAST)
24	Kihansi Catchment Conservation And Management Project (KCCMP)
25	TASAF III

Water Sector

S/N	Name of Project
1	Arusha Sustainable Urban Water And Sanitation Delivery Project
2	Centre For Water Infrastructure And Sustainable Energy Futures (WISE-FUTURES)
3	LVWATSAN Mwanza Project

4	Rural Water Supply and Sanitation Programme (RWSSP)
5	Water Sector Development Programme (WSDP) Vote 52
6	Water Sector Support Project (WSSP II) -2018/2019 ¹⁵

Water - WSDP Project

Region	S/ N	Council	Region	S/ N	Council	Region	S/ N	Council
ARUSHA	1	Arusha DC		60	Moshi MC		11 9	Kwimba DC
	2	Longido DC		61	Mwanga DC		12 0	Magu DC
	3	Karatu DC		62	Rombo DC		12 1	Misungwi DC
	4	Monduli DC		63	Same DC		12 2	Mwanza CC
	5	Ngorongoro DC		64	Siha DC		12 3	Sengerema DC
COAST	6	Chalinze DC	LINDI	65	Kilwa DC		12 4	Ukerewe DC
	7	Bagamoyo DC		66	Liwale DC		12 5	Ilemela MC
	8	Kibaha DC		67	Lindi DC	RUKWA	12 6	Kalambo DC
	9	Kibaha TC		68	Ruangwa DC		12 7	Nkasi DC
	10	Kibiti DC		69	Lindi MC		12 8	Sumbawan ga MC
	11	Kisarawe DC		70	Nachingwea DC		12 9	Sumbawan ga DC
	12	Mafia DC	NJOMBE	71	Ludewa DC	RUVUMA	13 0	Madaba DC
	13	Mkuranga DC		72	Makambako TC		13 1	Mbinga DC
DAR	14	Rufiji DC		73	Makete DC		13 2	Mbinga TC
	15	Ilala MC		74	Njombe DC		13 3	Namtumbo DC
	16	Kigamboni MC	MANYARA	75	Njombe TC	SIMIYU	13 4	Songea DC
	17	Kinondoni MC		76	Wang'ing'ombe DC		13 5	Tunduru DC
	18	Temeke MC		77	Babati DC		13 6	Songea MC
DODOMA	19	Ubungo DC		78	Babati TC		13 7	Bariadi DC
	20	Bahi DC		79	Hanang' DC		13 8	Bariadi TC
	21	Chamwino DC		80	Kiteto DC		13 9	Busega DC
	22	Chemba DC		81	Mbulu DC		14 0	Itilima DC
	23	Dodoma CC		82	Mbulu TC		14 1	Maswa DC

¹⁵ During the financial year, I audited the project in respect of two financial years 2017/2018 and 2018/2019, however in the table of financial performance I included only the figures of financial year 2018/2019. In the financial year, 2017/2018, TZS 12.77 billion was available and TZS 265.04 billion was spent to end with TZS 12.5 billion for implementation of the outstanding activities.

	24	Kondoa DC	MARA	83	Simanjiro DC	SHINYANG A	14 2	Meatu DC
	25	Kondoa TC		84	Bunda DC		14 3	Kahama TC
	26	Kongwa DC		85	Bunda TC		14 4	Kishapu DC
GEITA	27	Mpwapwa DC	MARA	86	Butiama DC	SHINYANG A	14 5	Msalala DC
	28	Bukombe DC		87	Musoma DC		14 6	Shinyanga DC
	29	Chato DC		88	Musoma MC		14 7	Shinyanga MC
	30	Geita DC		89	Rorya DC		14 8	Ushetu DC
	31	Geita TC		90	Serengeti DC	SINGIDA	14 9	Ikungi DC
	32	Mbogwe DC		91	Tarime DC		15 0	Iramba DC
IRINGA	33	Nyang'hwale DC	MBEYA	92	Tarime TC		15 1	Itigi DC
	34	Iringa DC		93	Busokelo DC		15 2	Manyoni DC
	35	Iringa MC		94	Chunya DC		15 3	Mkalama DC
	36	Kilolo DC		95	Kyela DC		15 4	Singida DC
	37	Mafinga TC		96	Mbarali DC		15 5	Singida MC
KATAVI	38	Mufindi DC	MOROGORO	97	Mbeya DC	SONGWE	15 6	Ileje DC
	39	Mlele DC		98	Mbeya CC		15 7	Mbozi DC
	40	Mpanda DC		99	Rungwe DC		15 8	Momba DC
	41	Mpanda MC		10 0	Gairo DC		15 9	Songwe DC
KAGERA	42	Mpimbwe DC	MOROGORO	10 1	Ifakara TC	TABORA	16 0	Tunduma TC
	43	Biharamulo DC		10 2	Kilombero DC		16 1	Igunga DC
	44	Bukoba DC		10 3	Kilosa DC		16 2	Kaliua DC
	45	Bukoba MC		10 4	Malinyi DC		16 3	Nzega DC
	46	Karagwe DC		10 5	Morogoro DC		16 4	Nzega TC
	47	Kyerwa DC		10 6	Morogoro MC		16 5	Sikonge DC
	48	Missenyi DC		10 7	Mvomero DC		16 6	Tabora DC
	49	Muleba DC		10 8	Ulanga DC		16 7	Tabora MC
KIGOMA	50	Ngara DC	MTWARA	10 9	Masasi DC	TANGA	16 8	Urambo DC
	51	Buhigwe DC		11 0	Masasi TC		16 9	Bumbuli DC
	52	Kakonko DC		11 1	Nanyumbu DC		17 0	Handeni TC
	53	Kasulu DC		11 2	Nanyamba TC		17 1	Kilindi DC

	54	Kasulu TC		11 3	Newala DC		17 2	Korogwe DC
	55	Kigoma MC		11 4	Newala TC		17 3	Korogwe TC
	56	Kigoma DC		11 5	Mtwara DC		17 4	Lushoto DC
	57	Uvinza DC		11 6	Mtwara MC		17 5	Muheza DC
	58	Hai DC		11 7	Tandahimba DC		17 6	Pangani DC
KILIMANJARO	59	Moshi DC	MWANZA	11 8	Buchosa DC		17 7	Tanga CC

**Implementers issued with Qualified Opinion
HBF and WSDP Projects**

S/N	Council	Project	S/N	Council	Project
1	Arusha DC	HBF	9	Meru DC	WSDP
2	Karatu DC	HBF	10	Kondoa DC	WSDP
3	Ngorongoro DC	HBF	11	Nsimbo DC	WSDP
4	Lushoto DC	HBF	12	Nyasa DC	WSDP
5	Urambo DC	HBF	13	Mkinga DC	WSDP
6	Makete DC	HBF			
7	Wanging'ombe DC	HBF			
8	Songea DC	HBF			

Annex II: Payments Made for Goods and Services Without Demanding EFD Receipts TZS 6,509,405,047.03

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Education	1	38,301,947	A
2	Energy and Mining	1	889,117,943.75	B
3	Health	27	412,271,868	C
4	Other	3	137,510,467.28	D
5	Water	26	5,032,202,821	E
Total		58	6,509,405,047.03	

A: Education Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Big Results Now in Education (Performance for Results - PforR)	38,301,947

B: Energy and Mining Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Energy Sector Capacity Building Project (ESCBP)	889,117,943.75

C: Health - HBF Project

SN	Council	Amount(TZS)	SN	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Kinondoni MC	56,953,910	15	Morogoro DC	7,976,800
2	Kiteto DC	46,731,382	16	Chalinze DC	7,673,956.55
3	Kaliua DC	35,085,894	17	Simanjiro DC	5,650,968
4	Kahama TC	32,970,704	18	Kalambo DC	5,644,800
5	Kibondo DC	32,331,326	19	Ukerewe DC	5,391,600
6	Kibiti DC	25,987,300	20	Bukombe DC	4,279,309
7	Kwimba DC	22,728,825	21	Tabora DC	3,489,500
8	Hanang DC	21,159,940	22	Handeni DC	2,894,753
9	Ubungu MC	18,698,087	23	Sumbawanga DC	2,887,766
10	Kilindi DC	18,296,303	24	Kisarawe DC	2,221,378
11	Nachingwea DC	14,523,000	25	Mlele DC	2,150,000
12	Mpwapwa DC	14,497,021	26	Babati TC	974,200
13	Shinyanga DC	10,805,100	27	Bahi DC	850,000
14	Nyasa DC	9,418,045	Total		412,271,868

D: Other projects

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) -Productive Social Safety Net(PSSN)	115,903,277.28
2	Strengthening Access to Justice and Protection of Human Rights	16,059,000
3	Land Tenure Support Programme (LTSP)	5,548,190
Total		137,510,467.28

E: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Sengerema DC	338,999,790	15	Mbulu DC	14,103,068
2	Tandahimba DC	1,210,005,236	16	Lushoto DC	11,981,036
3	Kondoa TC	714,893,386	17	Newala DC	10,741,412.50
4	Magu DC	617,890,976	18	Kinondoni MC	9,175,457
5	Shinyanga DC	585,777,438	19	Rombo DC	6,065,367
6	Njombe TC	375,159,349	20	Sumbawanga MC	5,700,000
7	Madaba DC	286,450,742	21	Mlele DC	5,252,800
8	Singida DC	197,661,214	22	Mbulu TC	3,882,750
9	Kishapu DC	189,158,610	23	Kigoma DC	3,611,000

10	Kwimba DC	135,959,906	24	Kilindi DC	3,171,681
11	Bumbuli DC	125,319,485	25	Mkuranga DC	2,259,914
12	Mtwara MC	89,336,677.50	26	Kaliua DC	1,236,500
13	Tunduru DC	72,405,069.15	Total		5,032,202,821
14	Bagamoyo DC	16,003,957.20			

Annex III: Withholding Tax not Remitted to TRA TZS 34,495,006.54

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Health	5	5,007,692	A
2	Water	5	29,487,314.54	B
Total		10	34,495,006.54	

A: Health - HBF Project

S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Kibondo DC	1,957,032	4	Arusha CC	649,774
2	Hanang DC	1,141,084	5	Longido DC	597,505.05
3	Rombo DC	662,297	Total		5,007,692

B: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount TZS	S/N	Council	Amount TZS
1	Uvinza DC	9,589,306	4	Singida MC	2,942,831.45
2	Nsimbo DC	9,274,723	5	Mpanda MC	607,240
3	Mtwara DC	7,073,214.09	Total		29,487,314.54

Annex IV: Non-Deduction of Withholding Taxes TZS 3,829,541,120.1

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Education	1	317,641,269.87	A
2	Health	14	29,405,862	B
3	Energy and Mining	1	35,116,867.31	C
4	Other	1	10,926,460	D
5	Transport	1	564,347,429	E
6	Water	11	2,872,103,231.92	F & G
Total		29	3,829,541,120.1	

A: Education Sector

S/N	Project Name	Withholding tax (TZS)
1	Big Results Now in Education (Performance for Results - PforR)	317,641,269.87

B: Health - HBF Project

S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Morogoro DC	16,076,800	9	Siha DC	667,190.93
2	Urambo DC	2,107,795	10	Rombo DC	665,316.20

3	Monduli DC	2,027,136.46	11	Lushoto DC	582,895
4	Arusha CC	1,818,757	12	Mbulu DC	404,755.61
5	Uvinza DC	1,221,448	13	Muheza DC	382,360
6	Buchosa DC	1,049,221	14	Tabora DC	330,451
7	Tabora MC	1,043,306	Total		29,405,862
8	Kongwa DC	1,028,430			

C: Energy and Mining Sector

S/N	Project Name	Withholding tax (TZS)
1	Tanzania Energy Development and Access Expansion Project (TEDAP)	35,116,867.31

D: Other project

S/N	Project Name	Withholding tax(TZS)
1	Citizen Centric Judicial Modernization and Justice Service Delivery Project	10,926,460

E: Transport Sector

S/N	Project Name	Withholding tax (TZS)
1	Tanzania Intermodal Rail Development Project (TIRDP)	564,347,429

F: Water Sector

S/N	Project Name	Withholding tax (TZS)
1	Arusha Sustainable Urban Water and Sanitation Delivery Project	2,790,836,771.92

G: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Mpanda DC	21,135,825	7	Mtwara DC	4,698,566.25
2	Longido DC	11,553,883	8	Sikonge DC	3,796,459.12
3	Nzega DC	9,971,837.48	9	Mpimbwe DC	2,744,685
4	Serengeti DC	9,830,836	10	Mpanda MC	607,240
5	Tabora DC	9,426,577	Total		81,266,460
6	Tabora MC	7,500,551.60			

Annex V: Outstanding Imprests TZS 1,842,784,598.73

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Agriculture	1	47,578,250	A
2	Education	1	3,470,000	B
3	Energy and Mining	1	443,351,897	C
4	Health	5	432,453,644.73	D & E
5	Other	3	915,930,807	F

Total	11	1,842,784,598.73	
A: Agriculture Sector			
S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Amount (TZS)	
1	Expanding Rice Production Project	47,578,250	
B: Education Sector			
S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Amount (TZS)	
1	Literacy and Numeracy Support for Tanzania (LANES)	3,470,000	
C: Energy and Mining Sector			
S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Amount (TZS)	
1	Natural Gas Development Project	443,351,897	
D: Health Sector			
S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Amount (TZS)	
1	East Africa Public Health Laboratory Networking Project	341,676,904.43	
2	Health Basket Fund - MoCDGEC	31,732,048.30	
3	Health Sector Program Support (HSPS)	6,394,800	
4	Strengthening Primary Health Care For Results Program (SPHC4R)	48,003,592	
Total		427,807,344.73	
E: Health - HBF Project			
S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	
1	Chemba DC	4,646,300	
F: Other Project			
S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Amount (TZS)	
1	Citizen Centric Judicial Modernization and Justice Service Delivery Project	19,377,400	
2	Land Tenure Support Programme (LTSP)	875,033,407	
3	Under Five Births Registration Initiative	21,520,000	
Total		915,930,807	

Annex VI: Missing Payment Vouchers TZS 824,159,021.91

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Education	1	545,448,696.91	A
2	Health	3	6,155,095	B
3	Other	1	19,973,104	C
4	Water	4	252,582,126	D
Total		9	824,159,021.91	
Education Sector				
S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)		

1	Big Results Now in Education (Performance for Results - PforR)				545,448,696.91
---	--	--	--	--	----------------

Health - HBF Project					
S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Ikungi DC	2,649,000	3	Tabora DC	1,056,440
2	Itigi DC	2,449,655	Total		6,155,095

Other		
S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) -Productive Social Safety Net(PSSN)	19,973,104

Water - WSDP Project					
S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Namtumbo DC	219,006,449	4	Mafia DC	3,250,000
2	Kibiti DC	17,723,250	Total		252,582,126
3	Mbinga TC	12,602,427			

Annex VII: Inadequately Supported Payments TZS 3,105,033,861.12

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Education	2	446,597,183	A
2	Health	54	1,131,047,710	B & C
3	Other	4	96,760,143	D
4	Transport	2	114,561,564.12	E
5	Water	26	1,316,067,261	F
Total		88	3,105,033,861.12	

A: Education Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Big Results Now in Education (Performance for Results - PforR)	348,880,287
2	Education and Skills for Productive Jobs Program (ESPJ)	97,716,896
	Total	446,597,183

B: Health Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Global Fund TB Grant	40,117,038
2	Global Fund HIV Grant	144,915,582
3	East Africa Public Health Laboratory Networking Project	21,997,440
4	Health Basket Fund - MoHCDGEC	38,450,807
5	Health Sector Program Support (HSPS)	320,298,980
	Total	565,779,847

C: Health - HBF Project

S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Ngorongoro DC	59,660,166	26	Igunga DC	7,195,000
2	Tabora DC	54,042,414	27	Mbozi DC	6,629,510
3	Lushoto DC	39,117,143	28	Mkalama DC	5,934,300
4	Shinyanga DC	38,671,196	29	Sengerema DC	5,490,000
5	Buhigwe DC	37,074,000	30	Mbeya DC	5,449,000
6	Ubungo MC	28,930,000	31	Kishapu DC	5,181,160
7	Makete DC	18,026,000	32	Kibiti DC	5,116,182.29
8	Chunya DC	17,655,810	33	Tarime DC	5,103,310
9	Njombe TC	15,530,000	34	Nsimbo DC	4,056,504
10	Kisarawe DC	14,979,500	35	Bukoba MC	3,438,347
11	Ileje DC	14,841,882	36	Tabora MC	3,377,500
12	Karatu DC	14,134,043	37	Kilolo DC	3,172,060
13	Missenvi DC	12,076,653.30	38	Longido DC	3,019,380
14	Bunda DC	10,920,219	39	Ikungi DC	2,508,979
15	Temeke MC	10,781,969	40	Kibaha DC	2,422,800
16	Morogoro DC	10,567,095	41	Sumbawanga DC	2,235,429
17	Tarime TC	10,480,000	42	Bariadi TC	2,200,000
18	Misungwi DC	10,455,000	43	Nachingwea DC	2,104,300
19	Urambo DC	9,899,706	44	Meru DC	2,000,000
20	Songea DC	9,800,000	45	Mafia DC	1,615,800
21	Rombo DC	9,558,771	46	Gairo DC	1,600,000
22	Mbinga DC	9,354,000	47	Kyerwa DC	1,552,730
23	Tunduma TC	9,076,000	48	Handeni DC	1,197,000

24	Kwimba DC	8,158,600	49	Kalambo DC	1,188,404
25	Tunduru DC	7,690,000	Total		565,267,863

D: Other

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Citizen Centric Judicial Modernization and Justice Service Delivery Project	25,726,495
2	Land Tenure Support Programme (LTSP)	37,983,648
3	The South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Program (SWIOFish)	8,280,000
4	Pro poor economic growth, Youth Economic Empowerment and environmental sustainable development - UDSM	24,770,000
	Total	96,760,143

E: Transport Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Tanzania Strategic City Project (TSCP) AF 2	35,987,564.12
2	Dar Es Salaam Metropolitan Development Project (DMDP)	78,574,000
	Total	114,561,564.12

F: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Mbeya DC	289,203,171	15	Mbinga DC	15,090,000
2	Geita DC	238,193,123	16	Geita TC	13,660,000
3	Temeke MC	207,187,870	17	Ubungo DC	11,480,000
4	Chato DC	145,594,813	18	Sengerema DC	10,210,000
5	Nyang'hwale DC	78,510,242	19	Morogoro DC	7,640,000
6	Chunya DC	50,300,639	20	Magu DC	6,240,000
7	Kibondo DC	49,372,706.00	21	Bunda TC	4,880,000
8	Songea DC	47,895,000	22	Meru DC	3,722,900
9	Ilemela MC	31,798,202	23	Mwanza CC	3,600,000
10	Sumbawanga DC	22,454,999	24	Ngara DC	3,357,346
11	Mtwara DC	19,085,000	25	Tabora MC	3,150,000
12	Nkasi DC	18,790,012	26	Momba DC	3,075,600
13	Bagamoyo DC	16,370,000	Total		1,316,067,261
14	Bukoba MC	15,205,638.32			

Annex VIII: Unpaid Compensation to Project Affected People (PAP) TZS 5,815,781,142

S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	No. of PAP	Amount to be paid (TZS)
1	Dar Es Salaam Metropolitan Development Project (DMDP)	726	5,717,446,142
2	Transport Sector Support Project (TSSP)	82	98,335,000
	Total		5,815,781,142

Annex IX: Payment Made to Unallowable Activities by CCHP Guidelines

S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Iramba DC	25,012,675	13	Tunduru DC	7,050,280
2	Nkasi DC	17,311,450	14	Ikungi DC	5,140,000
3	Lushoto DC	16,575,100	15	Bumbuli DC	4,500,000
4	Korogwe DC	16,426,000	16	Itigi DC	4,003,030
5	Sumbawanga MC	15,810,500	17	Manyoni DC	4,000,000
6	Songea DC	12,861,600	18	Muheza DC	3,727,013.74
7	Mbinga DC	12,000,000	19	Mbeya CC	3,340,000
8	Korogwe TC	11,021,984	20	Kilindi DC	2,250,000
9	Mpanda MC	10,268,000	21	Handeni TC	1,703,000
10	Mkinga DC	9,722,265	22	Mbulu DC	1,534,228
11	Kondoa DC	9,255,600	Total		201,320,075
12	Kigamboni MC	7,807,349			

Annex X: Expenditure Made Out of Budget TZS 81,398,800

SN	Council	Amount(TZS)	SN	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Nsimbo DC	19,200,000	7	Sumbawanga DC	5,750,400
2	Mbinga DC	17,202,240	8	Urambo DC	4,378,660
3	Tabora MC	8,875,000	9	Chemba DC	1,400,000
4	Muleba DC	8,260,000	10	Kilolo DC	755,000
5	Kalambo DC	8,087,500	Total		81,398,800
6	Kasulu DC	7,490,000			

Annex XI: Repair and Maintenance of Motor Vehicles in Private Garages Without Being Inspected by TEMESA - TZS 128,569,648.65

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Health	5	97,872,775	A
2	Social Sector	8	30,696,873.65	B
Total		13	128,569,648.65	

A: Health - HBF Project

SN	Council	Amount(TZS)	SN	Council	Amount(TZS)
----	---------	-------------	----	---------	-------------

1	Kiteto DC	50,910,675	4	Simanjiro DC	2,679,366
2	Sumbawanga DC	33,591,754	5	Mbulu TC	2,375,520
3	Lushoto DC	8,315,460	Total		97,872,775

B: Social Sector - TASAF III

S/N	Name of PAA	Amount (TZS)
1	Mbozi DC	4,015,500
2	Ileje DC	990,000
3	Simanjiro	5,308,384.69
4	RAS-Manyara	7,169,807
5	Nzega	1,843,054.96
6	Nachingwea DC	3,075,587
7	Bariadi DC	2,245,590
8	Mlele DC	6,048,950
Total		30,696,873.65

Annex XII: Insufficient Release of Funds to the Development Projects TZS 164,227,953,050.99

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Agriculture	1	30,309,222,214.17	A
2	Education	3	23,760,101,661.82	B
3	Energy and Mining	2	13,669,013,740.8	C
4	Health	22	916,183,172	D
5	Other	5	6,630,896,765.64	E
6	Water	125	88,942,535,496.56	F & G
Total		158	164,227,953,050.99	

A: Agriculture Sector

S / N	Project Name	Budget (TZS)	Release (TZS)	Under release (TZS)
1	Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania - Catalytic Trust Fund (SAGCOT-CTF)	36,158,206,651.97	5,848,984,437.80	30,309,222,214.17

B: Education Sector

S/ N	Project Name	Budget (TZS)	Release (TZS)	Under release (TZS)
1	Education and Skills for Productive Jobs Program (ESPJ)	4,630,284,000	1,500,000,000	3,130,284,000
2	NM - AIST African Development Bank (AfDB) Project	4,517,735,040	2,743,730,196	1,774,004,843.52
3	Support Technical Vocational Education, Training and Teacher Education (STVET)	25,526,059,393.64	6,670,246,575.34	18,855,812,818.30
Total		34,674,078,433.64	10,913,976,771.34	23,760,101,661.82

C: Energy and Mining Sector

S/N	Project Name	Budget (TZS)	Release (TZS)	Under release (TZS)
1	Energy Sector Capacity Building Project (ESCBP)	11,848,049,741	-	11,848,049,740.80
2	Tanzania Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (GoT and	1,820,964,000	-	1,820,964,000

	CIDA)			
	Total	13,669,013,741	-	13,669,013,740.8

D: Health - HBF Project

SN	Council	Budgeted amount (TZS)	Actual released (TZS)	Under release (TZS)
1	Korogwe DC	583,129,800	441,940,500	141,189,300
2	Morogoro MC	716,640,000	586,760,000	129,880,000
3	Geita DC	1,348,500,337	1,221,021,800	127,478,537
4	Arusha DC	433,540,023	315,647,600	117,892,423
5	Buhigwe DC	260,363,598.85	193,189,600	67,173,998.85
6	Chemba DC	642,180,752	582,458,400	59,722,352
7	Rombo DC	510,490,176.04	473,072,400	37,417,776
8	Musoma MC	105,807,020	74,816,800	30,990,220
9	Bahi DC	544,001,876	516,031,600	27,970,276
10	Songwe DC	318,972,000	295,247,800	23,724,200
11	Bunda TC	216,346,000	195,456,000	20,890,000
12	Kigoma MC	378,417,792	357,643,158	20,774,634
13	Kiteto DC	791,653,699	772,766,100	18,887,599
14	Makete DC	273,426,350.47	257,541,600	15,884,750.47
15	Busokelo DC	233,730,920	219,357,800	14,373,120
16	Same DC	620,717,000	608,040,800	12,676,200
17	Mkalama DC	425,099,000	414,323,600	10,775,400
18	Ngorongoro DC	582,248,000	571,515,200	10,732,800
19	Tunduma TC	174,701,000	166,488,800	8,212,200
20	Kigoma DC	414,021,000	406,554,800	7,466,200
21	Moshi MC	334,375,786	328,211,000	6,164,786
22	Pangani DC	140,300,000	134,393,600	5,906,400
	Total	10,048,662,130	9,132,478,958	916,183,172

E: Other

S / N	Project Name	Budget (TZS)	Release (TZS)	Under release (TZS)
1	The Implementation of Concrete Adaptation Measures to Reduce Vulnerability of Livelihoods and Economy of Coastal Communities of Tanzania (AF)	564,805,349.47	146,621,080.57	418,184,268.90
2	Building Sustainable Anti-Corruption Action in Tanzania (BSAAT)	5,670,615,695	3,404,420,387.42	2,266,195,307.58
3	Implementation of Developing Core Capacity to Address Adaptation to Climate Change in Tanzania Productive Coastal Zones (LDCF)	1,438,109,358.07	1,086,233,832.90	351,875,525.16
4	Land Tenure Support Programme (LTSP)	12,000,000,000	8,858,308,152	3,141,691,848
5	Enhancing Capacity for Development Results and Effectiveness Project (ECDREP) - National Bureau of Statistics	658,836,096	205,886,280	452,949,816
	Total	20,332,366,498.54	13,701,469,732.89	6,630,896,765.64

F: Water Sector

S/N	Project Name	Budget (TZS)	Release (TZS)	Under release (TZS)
1	Water Sector Development Programme (WSDP) Vote 52	1,414,962,000	740,000,000	674,962,000

G: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Approved Budgeted Amount (TZS)	Fund Released (TZS)	Under released(TZS)
1	Arusha DC	1,476,084,264	360,966,604	1,115,117,660
2	Longido DC	1,017,505,000	981,964,030	35,540,970
3	Karatu DC	537,871,998	41,000,000	496,871,998
4	Meru DC	702,277,313	557,712,735	144,564,577.90
5	Monduli DC	754,331,019	629,933,059.80	124,397,959.20
7	Chalinze DC	2,300,000,000	26,000,000	2,274,000,000
8	Bagamoyo DC	433,969,000	36,000,000	397,969,000
9	Kibaha DC	1,014,524,000	36,000,000	978,524,000
10	Kibiti DC	452,409,298	361,486,549	90,922,749
11	Kisarawe DC	1,504,423,000	202,995,139	1,301,427,861
12	Mafia DC	1,556,725,000	491,344,600	1,065,380,400
13	Mkuranga DC	1,202,153,200	36,000,000	1,166,153,200
14	Rufiji DC	165,347,806	36,000,000	129,347,806
15	Ilala MC	753,114,593	192,562,229.58	560,552,363.42
16	Kigamboni MC	57,131,984	34,014,440	23,117,544
17	Kinondoni MC	224,212,992	35,000,000	189,212,992
18	Temeke MC	761,888,707	540,505,242	221,383,465
19	Ubungu DC	297,459,415	160,746,415	136,713,000
20	Bahi DC	1,880,608,000	510,258,634	1,370,349,366
21	Chamwino DC	253,848,000	199,100,000	54,748,000
22	Dodoma CC	215,688,000	36,000,000	179,688,000
23	Kondoa DC	5,147,454,968	52,585,000	5,094,869,968
25	Chato DC	3,336,379,807	2,744,170,539	592,209,268
26	Geita DC	1,023,279,000	304,850,539	718,428,461
27	Geita TC	488,753,423	26,000,000	462,753,423
28	Mbogwe DC	643,471,000	286,542,912	356,928,088
29	Nyang'hwale DC	5,729,960,258	3,405,287,625	2,324,672,633
30	Mufindi DC	2,039,203,000	295,687,141	1,743,515,859
31	Mlele DC	719,766,000	583,816,697	135,949,303
33	Mpanda MC	970,589,350	74,173,000	896,416,350
34	Mpimbwe DC	1,625,852,854	776,321,625	849,531,229
35	Nsimbo DC	1,896,221,383	369,004,400	1,527,216,983
36	Bukoba DC	738,764,000	225,561,644	513,202,356
37	Misenyi DC	753,172,000	378,928,273	374,243,727
38	Ngara DC	2,634,663,722	238,895,353	2,395,768,369
39	Buhigwe DC	1,849,172,000	152,758,320	1,696,413,680
40	Kakonko DC	1,012,165,000	44,920,000	967,245,000
41	Kasulu DC	2,416,397,000	1,329,473,871	1,086,923,129
42	Kasulu TC	889,313,006	179,756,591	709,556,415
43	Kigoma MC	943,001,000	21,000,000	922,001,000
44	Kigoma DC	380,324,045	304,509,472	75,814,573
45	Uvinza DC	1,256,983,000	703,401,362	553,581,638
46	Hai DC	574,663,000	283,439,513.25	291,223,486.8
47	Moshi DC	2,190,195,042	181,675,150	2,008,519,892
48	Moshi MC	201,616,080	21,000,000	180,616,080
49	Rombo DC	1,091,049,861	713,690,860.70	377,359,000
50	Same DC	890,680,647	395,243,053	495,437,594
51	Siha DC	782,000,000	409,755,475	372,244,525

52	Kilwa DC	615,703,000	30,000,000	585,703,000
53	Lindi DC	1,045,157,000	360,517,180	684,639,820
54	Ruangwa DC	1,533,028,000	593,609,395	939,418,605
55	Lindi MC	36,650,000	17,000,000	19,650,000
56	Ludewa DC	1,500,000,000	156,800,755	1,343,199,245
57	Makete DC	1,672,259,000	1,139,125,538	533,133,462
58	Njombe DC	1,412,446,508.51	614,965,500	797,481,008.51
59	Wang'ing'ombe DC	2,537,140,000	902,087,838	1,635,052,162
60	Babati DC	500,600,000	458,588,832	42,011,168
61	Babati TC	550,852,806	390,184,951	160,667,855
62	Hanang' DC	1,084,153,000	755,318,688	328,834,312
63	Kiteto DC	1,262,569,000	574,947,959.93	687,621,040.07
64	Mbulu DC	376,253,667	233,364,030	142,889,637
65	Mbulu TC	1,513,130,000	54,497,000	1,458,633,000
66	Simanjiro DC	432,138,810	226,647,082	205,491,728
67	Bunda DC	609,584,000	275,918,656	333,665,344
68	Bunda TC	158,720,000	31,000,000	127,720,000
69	Musoma MC	340,560,000	21,660,105	318,899,895
70	Serengeti DC	941,953,000	776,840,000	165,113,000
71	Tarime DC	489,387,000	30,000,000	459,387,000
72	Tarime TC	690,000,000	81,345,172	608,654,828
73	Busokelo DC	448,812,000	41,000,000	407,812,000
74	Kyela DC	629,442,016	392,761,115	236,680,901
75	Mbarali DC	1,936,372,000	31,000,000	1,905,372,000
76	Mbeya CC	1,015,099,000	36,000,000	979,099,000
77	Gairo DC	1,006,071,704	644,175,292	361,896,412
78	Ifakara TC	1,142,054,352	536,744,286	605,310,066
79	Kilosa DC	1,604,368,000	36,000,000	1,568,368,000
80	Malinyi DC	254,068,000	157,296,250	96,771,750
81	Morogoro DC	1,551,147,537	1,119,301,570	431,845,967
82	Morogoro MC	496,394,560	254,860,560	241,534,000
83	Masasi TC	559,530,000	21,000,000	538,530,000
84	Nanyumbu DC	446,276,960	229,785,322	216,491,638
85	Newala TC	138,537,000	47,891,000	90,646,000
86	Mtwara MC	2,061,105,000	235,129,433	1,825,975,567
87	Kwimba DC	2,377,560,478	760,609,161	1,616,951,317
88	Misungwi DC	2,623,233,000	616,133,700	2,007,099,300
89	Sengerema DC	2,664,085,000	841,987,000	1,822,098,000
90	Ilemela MC	959,848,112	775,444,057	184,404,055
92	Nkasi DC	785,190,000	689,712,512	95,477,488
93	Madaba DC	1,632,649,000	1,029,974,215	602,674,785
94	Songea DC	712,442,647	492,188,640	220,254,007
95	Songea MC	4,410,784,000	1,436,702,099	2,974,081,901
96	Tunduru DC	917,845,500	375,758,000	542,087,500
97	Busoga DC	2,102,296,064	395,988,800	1,706,307,264
98	Meatu DC	2,509,678,000	434,457,119.22	2,075,220,880.78
99	Kishapu DC	3,522,925,429	735,260,795	2,787,664,634
100	Msalala DC	613,228,738	64,852,200	548,376,538
101	Shinyanga DC	1,888,554,403	933,985,928.50	954,568,475
102	Shinyanga MC	455,786,000	139,631,175	316,154,825
103	Ushetu DC	283,687,000	30,000,000	253,687,000
104	Iramba DC	532,796,000	139,404,190	393,391,810
105	Itigi DC	1,244,254,000	670,111,443	574,142,557
106	Manyoni DC	1,313,586,000	1,102,063,782	211,522,218
107	Mkalama DC	1,300,000,000	341,827,024	958,172,976
108	Singida MC	161,414,461	98,620,400	62,794,061

109	Momba DC	478,897,000	35,000,000	443,897,000
110	Nzega DC	1,890,152,928	647,221,162	1,242,931,766
111	Nzega TC	632,086,000	104,580,050	527,505,950
112	Sikonge DC	547,705,000	255,515,959.60	292,189,040.40
113	Tabora DC	605,655,987.63	434,647,665	171,008,322.63
115	Urambo DC	1,360,632,000	120,030,978	1,240,601,022
116	Bumbuli DC	1,266,126,000	46,000,000	1,220,126,000
117	Handeni TC	347,799,000	31,000,000	316,799,000
118	Kilindi DC	1,521,737,000	1,150,691,032	371,045,968
119	Korogwe DC	132,667,299	46,000,000	86,667,299
120	Korogwe TC	541,132,940	533,291,981	7,840,959
122	Mkinga DC	1,420,548,000	1,120,975,366.40	299,572,633.60
123	Muheza DC	290,375,258.28	234,737,115.93	55,638,142.35
124	Tanga CC	430,998,450	209,204,000	221,794,450
Total		136,856,582,650	48,589,009,153.70	88,267,573,496.56

Annex XIII: Ineligible Expenditure TZS 2,898,350,121.5

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Agriculture	1	53,800,000	A
2	Education	1	2,310,579,130	B
3	Health	6	215,488,548.5	C & D
4	Other	3	61,788,738	E
5	Water	9	256,693,705	F
Total		20	2,898,350,121.5	

A: Agriculture Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount(TZS)
1	Expanding Rice Production Project	53,800,000

B: Education Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount(TZS)
1	Big Results Now in Education (Performance for Results - PforR)	2,310,579,130

C: Health Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount(TZS)
1	Southern African Centre for Infectious Disease Surveillance - Africa Centre of Excellence for Infectious Diseases	64,896,874.50
2	Global Fund HIV Grant	80,030,185
Total		144,927,059.5

D: Health - HBF Project

S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Kahama TC	39,517,489	4	Bunda DC	4,440,000
2	Shinyanga DC	16,424,000	Total		70,561,489
3	Kishapu DC	10,180,000			

E: Other

S/N	Project Name	Amount(TZS)
1	The South West Indian Ocean Fisheries Governance and Shared Growth Program (SWIOFish)	2,460,000

2	Pro poor economic growth, Yuth Economic Empowerment and environmental sustainable development - UDSM	18,417,358
3	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) -Productive Social Safety Net(PSSN)	40,911,380
Total		61,788,738

F: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Makambako TC	65,800,000	6	Sumbawanga DC	21,000,000
2	Njombe TC	50,740,000	7	Mbinga TC	13,500,000
3	Liwale DC	43,086,811	8	Wang'ing'ombe DC	3,750,000
4	Nzega DC	29,656,894	9	Njombe DC	2,000,000
5	Tabora MC	27,160,000	Total		256,693,705

Annex XIV: VAT Paid on Exempted Projects TZS 4,347,531,003.62

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Education	1	1,843,458,244.87	A
2	Health	2	203,641,123.89	B
3	Other	1	9,500,598.31	C
4	Transport	1	499,966,796.55	D
5	Water	12	1,790,964,240	E
Total		17	4,347,531,003.62	

A: Education Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Literacy and Numeracy Support for Tanzania (LANES)	1,843,458,244.87

B: Health Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Global Fund TB Grant	16,221,270
2	Global Fund HIV Grant	187,419,853.89
Total		203,641,123.89

C: Other

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Building Sustainable Ant-Corruption Action In Tanzania (BSAAT)	9,500,598.31

D: Transport Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Tanzania Strategic City Project (TSCP) AF 2	499,966,796.55

E: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Sumbawanga DC	747,853,963	8	Kilolo DC	68,209,560
2	Nzega DC	252,401,057	9	Mbinga TC	62,809,338
3	Kalambo DC	165,502,034	10	Nsimbo DC	49,488,086
4	Nzega TC	127,640,880	11	Liwale DC	49,298,958
5	Itigi DC	118,240,200	12	Mafia DC	3,708,900
6	Bahi DC	77,201,563	Total		1,790,964,240
7	Namtumbo DC	68,609,701			

Annex XV: Borrowed Funds not Refunded TZS 972,822,256.31

--

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Education	2	586,180,500	A
2	Energy and Mining	1	168,134,730	B
3	Health	1	48,082,880.27	C
4	Other	2	49,338,965.04	D
5	Water	1	121,085,181	F
Total		7	972,822,256.31	

A: Education Sector

S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Loaned to	Amount (TZS)
1	Big Results Now in Education (Performance for Results - PforR)	Ministry of Education	286,180,500
2	Education and Skills for Productive Jobs Program (ESPJ)	Arusha Technical College	300,000,000

B: Energy and Mining Sector

S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Loaned to	Amount (TZS)
1	Rural Energy Agency-World Bank Financed Projects	Rural Energy Fund (REF)	168,134,730

C: Health Sector

S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Loaned to	Amount (TZS)
1	Global Fund HIV Grant		48,082,880.27

D: Other

S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Loaned to	Amount (TZS)
1	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) - Productive Social Safety Net(PSSN)	loaned to Kibaha Town Council (TZS 9,097,823) and Lindi District Council (TZS 16,900,743)	25,998,566
2	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) - Productive Social Safety Net(PSSN)	There is outstanding balances from previous years which were taken by the PAAs (Longido DC and Ngorongoro DC) to facilitate other activities not related to TASAF project; these funds were yet to be refunded up to the closure of the financial year 2018/19.	23,340,399.04
Total			49,338,965.04

E: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Nkasi DC	121,085,181

Annex XVI: Government is Yet to Contribute its Share of Project Financing TZS 8,447,218,983.34

S N	Sector	No. of IPs	Required to be contributed (TZS)	Amount contributed (TZS)	Amount not contributed (TZS)	Annex
1	Agriculture	1	800,000,000	87,050,000	712,950,000	A
2	Transport	1	10,982,602,972.9	3,248,333,989.56	7,734,268,983.34	B
Total		2	11,782,602,972.9	3,335,383,989.56	8,447,218,983.34	

A: Agriculture Sector

S/ N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Required to be contributed (TZS)	Amount contributed (TZS)	Amount not contributed (TZS)
1	Expanding Rice Production Project	800,000,000	87,050,000	712,950,000

B: Transport Sector

S/ N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Required to be contributed (TZS)	Amount contributed (TZS)	Amount not contributed (TZS)
1	Dar es Salaam Maritime Gateway Project (DMGP)	10,982,602,972.9	3,248,333,989.56	7,734,268,983.34

Annex XVII: Long Outstanding Unspent Project Balances in Holding Account USD 25.16 million

S/N	Account No.	Name of holding account	Outstanding balance 30 June 2019 (USD)	Remarks
1	9931212011	Agricultural Sector Development Program (ASDP II BRN)	608,834.02	-
2	9931206251	Agricultural Sector Development Program (ASDP II BF)	3,666,958.10	-
3	9931202681	Health Basket Financing Holding Account (HBF)	7,360,840.25	-
4	9931206651	Local Government Development Grant (LGDG)	7,178.97	The balance had been outstanding for seven consecutive years
5	9931202951	Legal Sector Basket Financing Fund Holding Account (LSBF)	687,197.52	The balance had been outstanding for six consecutive years
6	9931202971	Public Expenditure Review Basket Financing Holding Account (PER)	153,138.55	The balance had been outstanding for four consecutive years
7	9931219141	PHC Result Based Financing Funds Holding Account	59,539.41	-
8	9931206511	Public Service Reform Program II (PSRP II)	14,251.95	The balance had been outstanding for four consecutive years
9	9931206531	Program in Support of Secondary Education Basket Financing Funds (PSSE-BFF)	484,280.15	The balance had been outstanding for seven consecutive years
10	9931206091	Secondary Education Development Program (SEDP)	227,311.92	The balance had been outstanding for two consecutive years
11	9931206361	Water Sector Basket Fund Holding Account (WSBF).	11,727,752.00	-
12	9931219901	Water Sector Development Program Sub Account (WSDP-SA).	164,243.34	-
Total			25,161,526.18	

Annex XVIII: Unpaid Contractors Claims TZS 1.03 trillion (Inclusive of Penalties TZS 224.03 billion and Compensation TZS 13.02 million)

Summary

S/N	Description	Amount (TZS)
1	Principal	794,091,175,546.39
2	Interest	224,025,668,186.65
3	Compensation	13,019,579,894.23
	Total	1,031,136,423,627.3

Annex XIX: Delayed Payment for Executed Works TZS 8.64 billion

Delayed but Paid - WSDP Project

S/N	Implementer	Contract no/Details	Certificate No.	Amount (TZS)	Delays (Months)
1	Iringa DC	LGA/026/2017/2018/RWSSP/W/042 LOT 1	1	700,000,000	3
2	Sumbawanga DC	LGA/097/2017/2018/WS/W/01	1	232,854,120	2
3	Sumbawanga DC	LGA/097/2017/2018/WS/W/04	1	245,795,770	7
4	Sumbawanga DC	LGA/097/2017/2018/WS/W/02	1	273,451,194	7
5	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/03	1	133,834,306	5
6	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/03	1	127,500,000	3
7	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/02	1	141,838,456	2
8	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/01	1	83,991,338	1
9	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/01	1	108,310,206	3
10	Tunduma TC	LGA/167/TTC/2017/2018/W/WSDP/01	1	384,540,562	3
Total				2,432,115,952	

Delay but not Paid - WSDP Project

S/N	Implementer	Contract no/Details	Amount Not Paid (TZS)	Delays ¹⁶ (Months)
1	Dodoma CC	LGA/020/2017-2018/W/11	25,962,000	3
2	Kongwa DC	LGA/022/2017-2018/HQ/W/01/3	219,266,420	1
3	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/22	87,034,412	3
4	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/24	188,853,448	3
5	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/19	70,706,308	8
6	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/23	89,930,601	2
7	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/21	82,423,000	3

¹⁶ Delay has been computed by determining the period between the due date for payment and when the audit was conducted

8	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/28	90,192,993	3
9	Geita TC	LGA/160/RWSSP/2017/2018/W/LOT I	59,225,500	5
10	Geita TC	LGA/160/RWSSP/2017/2018/W/LOT II	54,015,000	5
11	Geita TC	LGA/160/RWSSP/2017/2018/W/LOT III	42,706,470	5
12	Geita TC	LGA/160/RWSSP/2017/2018/W/LOT IV	44,484,980	5
13	Iringa MC	LGA-025/2016-2017/W/W/01	491,526,956	9
14	Kilolo DC	LGA/027/WSDP/2016/2017/W/01	244,623,440	7
15	Nsimbo DC	LGA/161/2017/2018/W/SolarPlant/NDC/W/01	24,122,700	10
16	Nsimbo DC	LGA/161/2017/2018/BHL/W/Water/01/Lot 02	98,654,400	8
17	Kyerwa DC	LGA/137/2016/2017/RWSSP/W/02	69,926,250	11
18	Kyerwa DC	LGA/137/2016/2017/RWSSP/W/QTN/01	26,091,280	11
19	Kyerwa DC	LGA/137/2016/2017/RWSSP/W/QTN/02	39,754,098	11
20	Kyerwa DC	LGA/137/2016/2017/RWSSP/C/01	100,000,000	20
21	Mbulu DC	LGA/061/2017-2018/HQ/W/99	153,100,000	7
22	Gairo DC	LGA/143/2016-2017/W/11	84,655,446	13
23	Gairo DC	LGA/143/2017-2018/W/02	155,833,050	9
24	Buchosa DC	LGA/173/WSDP/2017-2018/W/55 LOT II	232,323,503	8
25	Buchosa DC	LGA/173/WSDP/2017/2018/W/55 LOT II	87,520,000	12
26	Buchosa DC	LGA/173/WSDP/2017-2018/W/55 LOT 1	55,130,000	8
27	Sumbawang a DC	LGA/097/2017/2018/WS/W/01	157,520,585	5
28	Sumbawang a DC	LGA/097/2017/2018/WS/W/05	1,073,584,401	5
29	Tunduma TC	LGA/167/TTC/2017/2018/W/WSDP/01	151,795,372.20	16
30	Namtumbo DC	LGA/105/CTR/2016/2017/W/RWSSP/01	763,392,292	4
31	Itigi DC	LGA/177/IDC/2017/2018/HQ/W/01 LOT 1	809,148,101	1
32	Nzega DC	LGA/120/2017-2018/W/1-LOT4	108,382,189.80	6
33	Nzega TC	LGA/170/2017-18/06	224,679,080	9
	Total		6,206,564,276	

Annex XX: Non-Functioning of Water Taps and Points

S/N	Council	Available	Provided with water	Not provided with water
1	Dodoma CC	989	474	515
2	Kilwa DC	734	225	509
3	Korogwe DC	1012	646	366
4	Njombe DC	820	471	349

S/N	Council	Available	Provided with water	Not provided with water
5	Ruangwa DC	741	404	337
6	Kiteto DC	463	275	188
7	Ilemela MC	285	108	177
8	Mbulu DC	502	339	163
9	Nanyumbu DC	376	222	154
10	Geita DC	391	239	152
11	Lindi DC	622	472	150
12	Momba DC	234	102	132
13	Masasi DC	140	18	122
14	Mtwara MC	277	183	94
15	Newala TC	153	71	82
16	Lindi MC	269	210	59
17	Tunduma TC	155	128	27
Total				3576

Annex XXI: Completed Projects Not Put in Use

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex	
1	Agriculture	3	1,472,177,950	A	
2	Social	1	636,579,815.62	B	
3	Water	2	681,982,904	C	
Total		6	2,790,740,669.62		

A: Agriculture Sector					
S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Project	Contract period	Date completed	Contract amount (TZS)
1	Marketing Infrastructure, Value Addition, and Rural Finance Support Programme (MIVARF)	Construction of a market at Chato District		2017	453,711,970
2	Marketing Infrastructure, Value Addition, and Rural Finance Support Programme (MIVARF)	Construction of warehouse with cold storage facility at Madihani in Makete	10 th August 2016 to 14th May 2017	14th May 2017	956,193,900
3	Marketing Infrastructure, Value Addition, And Rural Finance Support Programme (MIVARF)	Construction of Post-Harvest Training Centre (PHTC) in Magu District Council		2018	62,272,080
Total					1,472,177,950

B: Social Sector			
S / N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Project	Contract amount (TZS)
1	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) -Productive Social Safety Net(PSSN)	Six (6) projects in 5 (five) PAAs namely, Arusha DC, Longido DC, Meru DC, Unguja and Njombe TC were completed but not put into use	636,579,815.62

C: Water Sector			
S/N	Council	Project Details	Amount (TZS)
1	Monduli DC	Completion of water supply scheme at Emairete and Eluwai villages	609,271,552
2	Ngara DC	Rehabilitation of water supply project at Shanga/Mugoma village in terms of procurement of Pump and installation of transformer	72,711,352
Total			681,982,904

Annex XXII: Delay in Completion of Water Projects in LGAs

S/N	Council	Contract No.	Contract Price	Expected completion Date	Delay¹⁷ (Months)
1	Babati TC	LGA/058/2016-2017/W/10	487,470,619	09-09-19	3
2	Bahi DC	LGA/024/2017/2018/W/02-LOT I	441,041,901	16-02-19	9
3	Bahi DC	LGA/024/2017/2018/W/02-LOTII	637,897,271	07-03-19	8
4	Buhigwe DC	KSDC/W/2013/014/16	497,588,762	02-08-14	66
5	Buhigwe DC	KSDC/W/2013/2014/15	521,635,195	01-07-14	65
6	Buhigwe DC	KSDC/WC/2012/2013/24	797,661,457	16-12-13	73
7	Buhigwe DC	KSDC/W/2013/2014/18	1,338,848,668	01-07-14	65
8	Busega DC	LGA/152/2016/2017/HQ/W/02	680,412,600	22-12-18	10
9	Chamwino DC	LGA/019/2017/2018/W/04	350,200,000	20-05-19	3
10	Dodoma CC	LGA/20/2013-2014/W/12 LOT 7	557,285,950	30-06-18	14
11	Dodoma CC	LGA/20/2013-2014/W/12LOT 9	641,094,520	30-06-18	14
12	Dodoma CC	(LGA/020/2018-2019/W/10)	39,254,268	17-06-19	2
13	Ilemela MC	LGA/159/2013/2014/W/01	744,224,028	30-08-18	12
14	Iramba DC	LGA/118/2010/11/W/WSDP/23 LOT IRAD C14	966,174,000	09-01-15	56
15	Itilima DC	IDC/151/2016-17/HQ/W/05 LOT IV	560,675,621	30-01-19	11
16	Itilima DC	IDC/151/2016-17/HQ/W/05-LOT V	603,658,825	30-01-19	11
17	Itilima DC	IDC/151/2016-17/HQ/W/05 LOT III	480,745,837	30-01-19	11
18	Itilima DC	LGA/151/2017-18/HQ/W/02	1,397,296,941	30-01-19	11
19	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/01	630,120,902	30-04-19	7
20	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/03	997,262,097	30-06-19	6

¹⁷ Delay is the period between expected completion date and when the audit verification was done

21	Kondoa DC	LGA/021/WSDP/2013-2014/W/1/C/10	395,512,830	20-01-15	58
22	Kondoa DC	LGA/021/WSDP/2013-014/W/08/C/13	2,872,138,512	21-02-15	57
23	Lindi MC	LGA/053/2017/2018-/HQ/W/35LOT 2	2,726,843,629	Mar-19	5
24	Lindi MC	LGA/053/2017/2018/HQ/W/35LOT 1	825,284,800	Mar-19	5
25	Ludewa DC	LGA/030/2016 - 2017/W/20	372,565,160	10-01-18	21
26	Ludewa DC	LGA/030/2017-2018/W/05	782,846,976	10-01-18	21
27	Madaba DC	LGA/102/TN/W/03/2012/2014	546,792,163	31-03-19	8
28	Madaba DC	LGA/102/TN/W/03/2013/2014	1,048,875,254	31-03-19	8
29	Manyoni DC	LGA/117/2017/2018/W/01-PKGVIII	2,278,285,898	22-07-19	1
30	Meru DC	LGA/001/2013/2014/W/15	1,579,456,523	30-06-19	3
31	Meru DC	LGA/001/2013/2014/W/08	951,730,490	30-06-19	3
32	Meru DC	LGA/001/2013/2014/W/05	1,579,456,523	30-06-19	3
33	Meru DC	LGA/001/2013/2014/W/03	531,951,169	30-06-19	3
34	Meru DC	LGA/001/2013/2014/W/06	754,530,965	30-06-19	3
35	Mkalama DC	LGA/147/2017/2018/W/02, LOT 2	425,717,028	26-03-19	6
36	Mkalama DC	LGA/147/2017/2018/W/01	395,761,388	15-05-19	4
37	Momba DC	LGA.142/WSDP/II/W/2016-2017/Lot 3	428,782,490	24-06-18	15
38	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/22	637,957,268	10-11-18	12
39	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/21	1,070,460,730	14-08-18	15
40	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/27	184,756,612	14-07-18	16
41	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017W/04	409,053,717	26-09-18	14
42	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/23	428,929,836	12-10-18	13
43	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/20	478,604,719	12-10-18	13
44	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/18	376,808,173	14-05-18	18
45	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/24	432,022,173	15-02-19	9
46	Mpwapwa DC	LGA/023/2016/2017/W/28	157,543,334	13-10-18	13
47	Musoma DC	LGA/066/2016/17/W/HQ/01	1,008,544,053	14-03-19	7
48	Musoma DC	LGA/066/2016	1,182,378,054	08-02-19	7
49	Musoma DC	LGA/066/2016/17/W/HQ/01LOT 3	116,871,920	08-02-19	7
50	Musoma DC	LGA/066/2017/18/W/HQ/03/LOT 1	1,812,685,892	08-07-19	2

51	Musoma DC	LGA/066/2017/032018/W/H	1,022,531,876	08-07-19	2
52	Mwanga DC	LGA.048/2016//2017/RWSSP/W/DRILL ING-BH/01	173,200,000	31-08-17	25
53	Nachingwea DC	NDC/LGA/051/RWSSP/2017/2018/01	217,196,845	15-01-19	9
54	Nachingwea DC	NDC/LGA/051/RWSSP/2017/2018/04	211,448,500	15-01-19	9
55	Nachingwea DC	NDC/LGA/051/RWSSP/2017/2018/05	205,449,000	15-01-19	12
56	Nachingwea DC	NDC/LGA/051/RWSSP/2017/2018/02	203,556,300	15-01-19	12
57	Njombe TC	LGA/134/NTC/CONSTRUCTION/RWSSP /1-LOT 1	4,476,673,868	29-08-18	14
58	Njombe TC	LGA/134/NTC/TWE/CONSTRUCTION/0 3	465,786,211	23-06-18	16
59	Njombe TC	LGA/134/NTC/TWE/CONSTRUCTION/ RWSSP/01-LOT 4	828,931,576	30-07-18	15
60	Njombe TC	LGA/134/2016/2017/W/02-LOT 3	1,540,066,038	11-09-18	13
61	Nyasa DC	LGA/145/RWSSP-II/2017-18/W/03	1,020,089,315	30-10-18	9
62	Ruangwa DC	LGA/RDC/056/WSDP/W/2017/2018/42	424,804,685	08-03-19	6
63	Ruangwa DC	LGA/RDC/056/WSDP/W/2017-2018/43	310,983,341	12-02-19	7
64	Ruangwa DC	LGA/RDC/056/WSDP/W/2017-2018/44	482,737,710	16-03-19	6
65	Ruangwa DC	LGA/RDC/056/WSDP/W/2017-2018/45	220,727,850	15-12-18	9
66	Same DC	No.LGA/049/W/WSDP/ 2013/2014/II/ LOT V	1,086,733,058	30-08-19	3
67	Sengerema DC	LGA/094/WSDP/2017/2018/NC/01	486,145,880	20-12-18	12
68	Sengerema DC	LGA/094/WSDP/2016-2017/Q/01	112,450,000	10-08-18	15
69	Sengerema DC	LGA/094/WSDP/2017-2018/W/01	103,000,000	17-11-18	12
70	Serengeti DC	LGA/063/2013-2014/HQ/W/1-1	1,113,797,300	10-03-14	68
71	Singida DC	LGA/116/2017/2018/W/02/01	438,065,100	30-06-19	5
72	Singida DC	LGA/116/2017/2018/W/02/02	398,123,010	30-06-19	5
73	Singida MC	LGA/115/SMC/2017/2018/No.03	147,520,000	19-01-18	23
74	Sumbawanga DC	LGA/097/2018/2019/WS/W01	744,049,944	15-08-19	4
75	Sumbawanga DC	LGA/097/2017/2018/WS/W05	2,943,086,780	01-04-19	8
76	Sumbawanga DC	LGA/097/2018/2019/WS/W04	334,303,794	16-05-18	19
77	Sumbawanga DC	LGA/097/2018/2019/WS/W02	510,516,380	16-05-18	19
78	Tarime TC	LGA/165/2017/18/W/NC/09	484,918,457	16-12-18	12
79	Tunduru DC	LGA/106/2017/2018/WW/01	374,085,547	22-04-19	7
Total			61,244,676,104		

Annex XXIII: Uncompleted Projects TZS 123,974,363,254.76

Annex XXIII. Uncompleted Projects 123,974,363,234.76

S/ N	Project Name	Sector	Project Amount(TZS)	Project Description	Start date	Completion date	Date of site visit	Delays
1	Tanzania Strategic City Project (TSCP) AF 2	Transport	9,155,836,194	Construction of Landfill at Mpirani	7th June, 2018	30th November, 2019	8th December, 2019	9 days
			1,247,636,469	Bus stand/Lory parking access road				
			5,682,158,944	Rehabilitation of Musambweni road				
			1,484,714,305	Additional works - Closure of mwang'ombe dumpsite and mpirani landfill Access road				
Sub total			17,570,345,912					
2	Tanzania Strategic City Project (TSCP) AF 2	Transport	19,947,662,319.20	Upgrading/Rehabilitation of Ndovu, Swala, Zuzu, Boma, Biringi avenue-Farahani, Ilazo-Ipagala and Central Business park Roads and construction of skip pads	26th June, 2018	30th November, 2019	8th December, 2019	9 days
			24,625,651,491.05	Upgrading /Rehabilitation of Ring Road from Kisasa to Mapinduzi/ Udom & Njedengwa, Six (6) Foot bridges, TransitLory Parking including Access Road, Chan'gombe/D MC Road -Great North Road Link ,Service Roads Linking Kinyambwa, Kikuyu, Chidachi and Itenga Communities with Kikuyu Junction (Great North Road) and Ipagala Community-Ilazo Communities-Hombolo Reservoir Storm Water Drain in Dodoma				
Sub total			44,573,313,810.25					
3								

	Tanzania Strategic City Project (TSCP) AF 2	Transport	23,176,087,871.32	(a) Construction of Approach road at Mikindani Bus Stand(0.548km) (b) Extension of Senagal road to Chuno road(0.44km)	8 th June, 2018	1 st December, 2019	11 th December, 2019	11 days
Sub total			23,176,087,871.32					
4	African Center for Excellent for Innovative Rodent Pest Management and Biosensor Technology Development (IRPM & BTDRat Tech)	Agriculture	330,756,108.19	Construction of Animal House for Pest Management Centre under ACE II IRPM & BTDRat Project.	23 rd February, 2018	December, 2018	30 th September, 2019	9 months
5	Lwatsan Mwanza Project	Water	38,103,547,653	Rehabilitation works and extension of water and sewer networks in Mwanza City.	1 st March, 2017	30 th August, 2018	16 th December, 2019	16 months
6	Land Tenure Support Programme (LTSP)	Other	220,311,900	Lot III for the construction of Malinyi District Land Registry Office	30 th July 2018	December, 2018	28 th September, 2019	9 months
Grand total			123,974,363,254.76					

Annex XXIV: Procurement of Goods and Services Without Competitive Bidding TZS 1,329,456,015

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Education	2	496,258,232	A
2	Health	22	618,912,468	B & C
3	Other	3	208,588,715	D
4	Water	1	5,696,600	E
Total		28	1,329,456,015	

A: Education Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Big Results Now in Education (Performance for Results - PforR)	377,644,759
2	Education and Skills for Productive Jobs Program (ESPJ)	118,613,473
Total		496,258,232

B: Health Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Global Fund TB Grant	322,347,920
2	Global Fund HIV Grant	117,028,750
3	Health Basket Fund -	7,244,160
	Total	446,620,830

C: Health HBF - Project

SN	Council	Amount(TZS)	SN	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Nanyumbu DC	31,388,963	11	Same DC	4,079,740
2	Tabora MC	24,286,916	12	Arusha DC	3,680,000
3	Tabora DC	20,853,800	13	Simanjiro DC	3,249,184
4	Tememe MC	19,240,019	14	Korogwe DC	3,240,000
5	Kasulu DC	12,698,000	15	Ngorongoro DC	2,659,290
6	Urambo DC	9,859,306	16	Nyasa DC	2,349,840
7	Buchosa DC	8,722,380	17	Hanang DC	2,099,000
8	Rufiji DC	7,519,000	18	Monduli DC	1,950,600
9	Meru DC	7,312,130	19	Iringa MC	1,150,000
10	Wanging'ombe DC	5,953,470	Total		172,291,638

D: Other projects

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Pro poor economic growth, Youth Economic Empowerment and environmental sustainable development - MoFP	137,885,000
2	Enhancing Capacity for Development Results and Effectiveness Project (ECDREP) - MoFP	51,875,000
3	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) -Productive Social Safety Net(PSSN)	18,828,715
	Total	208,588,715

E: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Busokelo DC	5,696,600

Annex XXV: Procured Goods Yet to be Delivered TZS 1,451,357,063.82

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Education	1	207,582,642.22	A
2	Health	19	519,131,732.56	B & C
3	Other	1	724,642,689.04	D
	Total	21	1,451,357,063.82	

A: Education Sector

S/ N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Amount (TZS)
1	Support Technical Vocational Education, Training and Teacher Education (STVET)	207,582,642.22

B: Health Sector

S/ N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Amount (TZS)
1	Global Fund Malaria/HSS Grant	226,324,000

C: Health HBF - Project

SN	Council	Amount(TZS)	SN	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Tabora DC	81,883,781.95	11	Kondoa DC	6,361,200
2	Kiteto DC	70,583,677	12	Kibaha DC	5,797,620.49
3	Kilombero DC	28,106,000	13	Arusha DC	3,308,849
4	Kaliua DC	22,640,400	14	Ilemela MC	2,706,523
5	Sikonge DC	17,783,586	15	Babati DC	2,293,000
6	Bukoba DC	11,227,000	16	Iringa DC	2,199,800
7	Kalambo DC	10,569,446	17	Ilala MC	2,088,339
8	Mbulu DC	8,773,150.12	18	Simanjiro DC	1,071,000
9	Karagwe DC	8,718,000	Total		292,807,732.56
10	Arusha CC	6,696,360			

D: Other project

S/N	Name of Project/ Implementer	Amount (TZS)
1	Tanzania Social Action Fund (TASAF) -Productive Social Safety Net(PSSN)	724,642,689.04

Annex XXVI: Purchased Items Not Recorded in the Store Ledgers TZS 463,826,899

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Health	29	416,024,259	A
2	Water	6	47,802,640	B
Total		35	463,826,899	

Health - HBF Project

SN	Council	Amount(TZS)	SN	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Kalambo DC	60,599,495	16	Nyasa DC	10,525,115
2	Ngorongoro DC	58,012,414	17	Siha DC	8,420,103
3	Kwimba DC	30,387,390	18	Karagwe DC	8,001,500
4	Kaliua DC	28,759,688	19	Kigamboni MC	6,359,808
5	Sumbawanga DC	26,049,956	20	Kibiti DC	5,067,480
6	Tabora MC	24,579,591	21	Tabora DC	4,464,975
7	Namtumbo DC	22,032,565	22	Iringa DC	3,996,887
8	Chunya DC	16,292,300	23	Mwanga DC	3,862,094
9	Buhigwe DC	15,134,696	24	Misungwi DC	2,920,000
10	Nachingwea DC	12,768,500	25	Mafia DC	2,914,099
11	Masasi TC	12,389,650	26	Handeni DC	2,237,330
12	Tunduru DC	11,993,386	27	Ikungi DC	2,170,844
13	Songea DC	11,322,501	28	Mtwara MC	1,588,515
14	Singida MC	11,214,580	29	Hanang DC	943,500
15	Chalinze DC	11,015,296.55	Total		416,024,259

Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Songea DC	15,535,310	5	Buhigwe DC	3,010,400
2	Nkasi DC	14,729,400	6	Dodoma CC	2,279,000

3	Mbarali DC	6,762,000	Total	47,802,640
4	Bagamoyo DC	5,486,530		

Annex XXVII: Procurement of Medical Supplies Without Notice of Stock out from MSD TZS 366,078,953

S N	Council	Amount(TZS)	SN	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Kaliua DC	103,164,302	15	Monduli DC	7,684,237
2	Temeke MC	32,376,330	16	Kisarawe DC	6,738,378
3	Arusha CC	27,560,827	17	Nyasa DC	6,406,135
4	Namtumbo DC	21,569,741.60	18	Ngorongoro DC	5,555,806
5	Rombo DC	18,989,204	19	Bahi DC	5,408,860
6	Buhigwe DC	18,755,359	20	Bunda TC	5,385,000
7	Kahama TC	14,359,322	21	Songea MC	5,054,085
8	Mpwapwa DC	13,800,100	22	Babati TC	4,834,752
9	Arusha DC	11,761,886	23	Bumbuli DC	4,399,680
10	Buchosa DC	9,543,506.75	24	Mwanga DC	3,814,826
11	Kishapu DC	9,459,114	25	Mafia DC	1,919,575
12	Shinyanga DC	8,732,600	26	Ngara DC	1,440,000
13	Kyela DC	8,695,326.24	Total		366,078,953
14	Tanga CC	8,670,000			

Annex XXVIII: Goods Received Prior Certification of Inspection Committee TZS 978,179,796

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Education	1	265,056,834	A
2	Health	34	675,699,202	B
3	Water	3	37,423,760	C
Total		38	978,179,796	

A: Education Sector

S/N	Project Name	Amount (TZS)
1	Big Results Now in Education (Performance for Results - PforR)	265,056,834

B: Health HBF- Project

S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Kalambo DC	89,309,034	19	Arusha DC	12,358,531
2	Ludewa DC	55,270,602	20	Kaliua DC	10,960,736
3	Mbeya DC	51,536,852	21	Karatu DC	9,951,800
4	Ngorongoro DC	45,742,600	22	Buchosa DC	9,122,396
5	Mpanda DC	41,650,374	23	Handeni DC	8,440,846
6	Urambo DC	39,524,806	24	Mbulu TC	7,203,405.97
7	Lushoto DC	35,347,248	25	Kiteto DC	6,722,113
8	Busokelo DC	27,540,868	26	Kakonko DC	5,065,000
9	Tabora MC	26,379,719	27	Hanang DC	4,690,000
10	Tabora DC	22,102,171	28	Moshi MC	4,344,760
11	Ngara DC	20,579,850	29	Kigoma MC	4,214,000
12	Malinyi DC	20,115,200	30	Mkalama DC	2,916,250
13	Same DC	19,985,052	31	Simanjiro DC	2,463,073
14	Babati DC	19,817,257	32	Kigamboni MC	2,247,208
15	Sumbawanga DC	19,427,939	33	Kyela DC	1,517,200
16	Arusha CC	18,497,519.72	34	Newala DC	700,000
17	Butiama DC	16,319,800	Total		675,699,202
18	Chunya DC	13,634,991.56			

C: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Kalambo DC	20,954,360	3	Kasulu TC	1,740,000
2	Nkasi DC	14,729,400	Total		37,423,760

Annex XXIX: Procurement Made Without Tender Board Approval TZS 411,485,130

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Amount (TZS)	Annex
1	Health	12	261,952,368	A
2	Water	6	149,532,762	B
Total		18	411,485,130	

A: Health HBF- Project

SN	Council	Amount(TZS)	SN	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Mkambako TC	82,655,418	8	Mkuranga DC	10,353,338
2	Lushoto DC	38,534,198	9	Mkinga DC	9,177,160
3	Songea MC	38,401,333	10	Arusha DC	5,198,300
4	Kondoa DC	26,869,787	11	Mbinga DC	4,847,780
5	Biharamulo DC	17,624,170	12	Tanga CC	3,953,000
6	Mbinga TC	12,980,978	Total		261,952,368
7	Ikungi DC	11,356,906			

B: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount (TZS)
1	Mlele DC	80,689,200	5	Sumbawanga DC	5,733,000
2	Kakonko DC	25,950,000	6	Njombe DC	3,952,650
3	Ngorongoro DC	24,637,912	Total		149,532,762
4	Kibiti DC	8,570,000			

Annex XXX: Goods and Services Procured from Unapproved Suppliers TZS 149,505,182

S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)	S/N	Council	Amount(TZS)
1	Mbeya DC	28,533,551	10	Njombe TC	3,545,000
2	Nanyumbu DC	20,748,160	11	Mpimbwe DC	2,968,009
3	Ngorongoro DC	19,488,997	12	Muheza DC	2,885,600
4	Arusha DC	16,259,752	13	Handeni DC	2,237,330
5	Sumbawanga DC	12,896,860	14	Bumbuli DC	1,290,000
6	Arusha CC	12,492,060	15	Karatu DC	1,200,000
7	Lushoto DC	9,183,493	16	Kigamboni MC	1,000,000
8	Kasulu TC	7,601,813	Total		149,505,182
9	Ikungi DC	7,174,557			

Annex XXXI: Contract Executed Without Valid Performance Securities

S/N	Project Implementer	Contract No.	Contract Price (TZS)
1	Bahi DC	No. LGA/024/2017/2018/W/02-LOTI	441,041,901
2	Bumbuli DC	LGA/164/2017/2018/WSDP/W/01	685,152,283
3	Bumbuli DC	LGA/164/2017/2018/WSDP/W/01	261,974,257
4	Chato DC	LGA/039/2013/2014/RWSSP/W/03	3,984,523,500
5	Gairo DC	LGA/143/2016/2017/W/12	309,707,854
6	Gairo DC	LGA/143/2017-2018/W/02	933,059,771
7	Ileje DC	LGA/072/2016-2017/RWSSP/01/LOT I	621,943,350
8	Ileje DC	LGA/072/2016-2017/RWSSP/01/LOT II	259,403,310
9	Ileje DC	LGA/072/2016-2017/RWSSP/01/LOT III	416,905,843

10	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2018-2019/HQ/W/01	382,768,375
11	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2018-2019/HQ/W/04	223,342,317
12	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2018-2019/HQ/W/03	216,672,544
13	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2018-2019/HQ/W/02	465,013,615
14	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/04	505,624,322
15	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/01	630,120,902
16	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/02	651,008,401
17	Kalambo DC	LGA/144/2016-2017/KDC/W/03	997,262,097
18	Korogwe TC	LGA/126/WATER/WSWP II/2016/2017/02	761,475,594
19	Madaba DC	LGA/102/TN/W/03/2013/2014	1,048,875,254
20	Magu DC	LGA/090/N/2016/17/40	447,772,920
21	Magu DC	LGA/090/W/2016/17/41	397,976,775
22	Magu DC	LGA/090/W/2013/14/42 Lot 3	1,001,742,500
23	Magu DC	LGA/090/W/2017/18//18/W/42	178,800,000
24	Magu DC	LGA/090/2018/19/W/03	409,728,000
25	Makambako TC	LGA/166/2018-2019/W/01 Lot 1	8,555,383,052
26	Makambako TC	LGA/166/2018-2019/W/01 Lot 1	1,275,692,494
27	Makambako TC	LGA/166/2018-2019/W/02 Lot 2	2,931,785,580
28	Makambako TC	LGA/166/W/2017-2018/W//02	1,086,394,140
29	Makambako TC	LGA/166/2018-2019/W/01 Lot 2	801,439,194
30	Mkinga DC	LGA/133/2015-2016/HQ/W/20	1,715,351,094
31	Monduli DC	Not provided	1,079,847,925
32	Mpanda MC	LGA.101/2016/2017/W/02	142,499,000
33	Nsimbo DC	LGA/161/2017/2018/BHL/W/Water/01/Lot 02	361,846,621
34	Nsimbo DC	LGA/161/2017/2018/W/Water/Lot 02	186,750,500
35	Nsimbo DC	LGA/161/2017/2018/W/Solar Plant/ NDC/W/01	89,459,590
36	Nzega DC	LGA/120/2017-2018/W/01 LOT 3	427,166,859
37	Nzega DC	LGA/120/2017-2018/W/1-LOT 1	502,291,116
38	Nzega DC	LGA/120/2017-2018/W/01 LOT 4	443,263,918
39	Songea MC	LGA/103/2017/2018/W/48	786,003,900
40	Songea MC	LGA/103/2017/2018/W/45	750,633,400
41	Tarime TC	LGA/165/2017/2018/W/NC/09	407,419,874
Total			37,775,123,940

Annex XXXII: Implemented Without Insurance Cover

S/N	Council	Contract Number	Contract Price(TZS)
1	Iringa DC	LGA/026/2017/2018/RWSSP/W/042 LOT 1	3,216,865,931
		LGA/026/2017/2018/RWSS/W/042 LOT 2	1,647,262,810
2	Ludewa DC	LGA/030/2017-2018/W/04	322,752,896
		LGA/030/2017-2018/W/05	782,846,976
3	Makambako TC	LGA/166/2018-2019/W/01/Lot 1	8,555,383,051.86
		LGA/166/2018-2019/W/01/Lot 1	1,275,692,494.12
		LGA/166/2018-2019/W/02/Lot 2	2,931,785,580.42
		LGA/166/W/2017-2018/W//02	1,086,394,140
		LGA/166/2018-2019/W/01/Lot 2	801,439,194
4	Wanging'ombe DC	LGA/153/2017/2018/W/02	1,199,111,040
		LGA/153/2017/2018/W/03	418,153,296
5	Sumbawanga DC	LGA/097/2017/2018/WS/jW05	2,943,086,780
		LGA/097/2018/2019/WS/W01	744,049,944
		LGA/097/2018/2019/WS/W02	510,516,380
		LGA/097/2018/2019/WS/W04	334,303,794
		LGA/097/2018/2019/WS/W03	417,442,641
	Total		27,187,086,948.4

Annex XXXIII: Projects Implemented Without Conducting Environmental Impact Assessments TZS 17,320,938,633.56

S/N	Council	Contract Number	Contract Sum (TZS)
1	Iringa DC	LGA/026/2017/2018/RWSSP/W/042 LOT 1	3,216,865,931
		LGA/026/2017/2018/RWSSP/W/042 LOT 2	1,647,262,810
2	Mlele DC	ME-011/2017/18/CONTRA/W/06	2,895,334,490
3	Mpanda MC	LGA.101/2016/2017/W/01.	594,474,943
		LGA.101/2016/2017/W/02.	142,499,000
		LGA.101/2017/2018/W/01	476,440,500
4	Nsimbo DC	LGA/161/2017/2018/BHL/W/05/Lot 2	596,233,055
		LGA/161/2017/2018/BHL/W/06/Lot 3	182,623,486
		LGA/161/2017/2018/Boreholes/Power/NDC/W/06/01	138,736,081
		LGA/161/2017/2018/BHL/W/Water/01/Lot 2	361,846,621
		LGA/161/2017/2018/W/Water/2	186,750,500
5	Njombe DC	LGA/031/2017-2018/HQ/W/01 LOT No. 1	1,300,000,000
6	Sumbawanga DC	LGA/097/2017/2018/WS/W/05	2,943,086,780
7	Itigi DC	LGA/117/IDC/2017/2018/HQ/W/01 Lot 1	1,640,149,964.56
		LGA/117/IDC/2017/2018/HQ/W/01 Lot 2	998,634,472
	Total		17,320,938,633.56

Annex XXXIV: Non-preparation of Internal Audit Reports

SN	Sector	No. of IPs	Annex
1	Health	28	A
2	Water	15	B
Total		43	

A: Health - HBF Project

SN	Council	SN	Council	SN	Council
1	Bahi DC	11	Liwale DC	20	Mpwapwa DC
2	Chalinze DC	12	Magu DC	21	Mtwara DC
3	Ileje DC	13	Masasi DC	22	Mwanza CC
4	Kaliua DC	14	Mbinga TC	23	Namtumbo DC
5	Kasulu TC	15	Mbulu DC	24	Nanyumbu DC
6	Kibaha DC	16	Misungwi DC	25	Nyasa DC
7	Kibaha TC	17	Mlele DC	26	Sikonge DC
8	Kibondo DC	18	Mpanda DC	27	Songea DC
9	Kigoma DC	19	Mpimbwe DC	28	Songwe DC
10	Lindi MC				

B: Water - WSDP Project

S/N	Council	S/N	Council	S/N	Council
1	Bahi DC	6	Kilosa DC	11	Mbulu DC
2	Bukoba DC	7	Kiteto DC	12	Moshi DC
3	Bumbuli DC	8	Longido DC	13	Newala DC
4	Gairo DC	9	Masasi TC	14	Nyasa DC
5	Handeni TC	10	Mbeya CC	15	Same DC